

ESTABLISHED JUNE 23, 1862—VOL. 38.

PORTLAND, MAINE, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 27, 1900.

[ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.]

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Mother's Story of Baby's Cure

Of a Most Distressing Humor by the Cuticura Remedies.

When our baby was a week old, eczema appeared on the top of her head and spread all over her scalp, face, and forehead, forming one mass of sores. You can realize how much she must have suffered, when she scratched at times till the blood ran intermingled with water. Our family doctor's treatment proved ineffectual, as the disorder, instead of abating, developed more. We then stopped all medical treatment, and commenced with CUTICURA REMEDIES. We used the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA Ointment, and CUTICURA SOAP, all traces of the eczema disappeared, the skin and scalp were left perfectly clear and smooth, and she was entirely cured.

Mrs. E. BUTLER, My oldest boy, age nine years, was troubled with sores on different parts of the body, especially on the leg, about twenty-four in all. They were about the size of a five-cent piece, and would fester very much and eject a pus. They were very painful. After my above experience with the cure of my little girl with CUTICURA REMEDIES, I did not bother with the doctor in this case, but gave him the CUTICURA treatment which completely cured him in four weeks. Mrs. E. BUTLER, 1289 3d Ave., S. Brooklyn, N. Y.

Sleep for Skin-Tortured Babies

AND REST FOR TIRED MOTHERS in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA Ointment, greatest of emollient skin cures. This treatment, assisted in the severest cases by CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, affords instant relief, permits rest for parent and sleep for child, and points to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, pimply, and crusted skin and scalp humors with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. COMPLETE EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL TREATMENT. Price, This Set, \$1.25; or, CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., CUTICURA Ointment, 50c., CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50c. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Prop., Boston. "How to Cure Every Kind of Humor," free.

Save Your Hair with warm shampoo of CUTICURA SOAP, and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This simple, refreshing, and inexpensive treatment will clear the scalp and hair of crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothe irritated and itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, supply the roots with energy and nourishment, and make the hair grow on a clean, wholesome scalp when, all else fails.

PILOID CURES PILES.

One Box will do more towards convincing you as to its wonderful merits than any combination of words.

Physicians recommend and prescribe Piloid. We guarantee it. Price 50 cents. Be sure you get Piloid.

FOWLER CHEMICAL COMPANY,
PORTLAND, MAINE.

The finest
Felt Mattress
in the world
is the
Hygienic
"ELASTIC COTTON"
LAP Mattress.
Never mats down.
Ask
Oren Hooper's Sons
about it.

ANDERSON, ADAMS & CO.,
Fire Insurance Agency
31 Exchange Street.

First Class American and Foreign Companies
HORACE ANDERSON, CHAS. C. ADAMS,
deals THOS. J. LITTLE, 1p codit

MASHONA CASE CLOSED.

Washington, March 26.—The first of the cases of the three vessels seized off Delagoa Bay by British cruisers, to be finally closed up is that of the Mashona. The charterers of the ship, Messrs. Norton and Son of New York, have addressed a letter to the state department in which they ask leave to express to the state department "our sense of appreciation for its efforts through Ambassador Cheate and Consul General Stowe in the matter of the detention and subsequent release of the steamship Mashona."

The writer adds: "The prompt action taken by the department has been very gratifying to American shipping interests."

THE WEATHER.



Boston, March 26.—Local forecast for Tuesday: Light rain or snow in the morning, followed by fair weather; light variable winds becoming westerly. Wednesday, fair, warmer, light variable winds.

Washington, March 26. Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday for New England: Rain or snow Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; fresh southerly winds shifting to westerly.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
Portland, Mar. 26, 1900.—The local weather bureau records the following: 8 a. m.—Barometer, 29.827; thermometer, 20; dew point 15; rel. humidity, 58; direction of wind, NW; wind velocity, 2; state of weather, clear.

8 p. m. Barometer, 29.739; thermometer, 34; dew point, 30; rel. humidity, 50; direction of wind, S; wind velocity, 12; state of weather, snow.

Max. temp., 37; min. temp., 21; mean temp., 29; max. wind velocity, 18 S; precipitation—24 hours 0.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.
The agricultural department weather bureau for yesterday, Mar. 26, taken at 8 p. m., meridian time, the observation for this section being given in this order: Temperature, direction of wind, state of weather.

Boston, 34 W. snow; New York, 30 E. snow; Philadelphia, 40 NW, rain; Washington, 38 SE, cloudy; Albany, 82 S, cloudy; Buffalo, 30 NW, snow; Detroit, 28 NW, p.d.; Chicago, 34 NW, cloudy; St. Paul, 34 NW, cloudy; Huron, Dak., 38 NE, cloudy; Minneapolis, 38 E, cldy; Jacksonville, 54 SE, cldy.

PRINTING HOUSE BURNED.
Boston, March 26.—The printing establishment of C. R. Bentzenmann at 224 Congress street, was completely burned out this evening, the loss being estimated at seventy-five thousand dollars.

ALASKAN CODE.

Senate Considered Bill Yesterday.

Number of Amendments Considered.

Foraker Promised to Press Porto Rican Bill.

Will Begin at Today's Session.

Senator Hanna Says That There Was No "Deal."

Washington, March 26.—Senator Foraker, in charge of the Porto Rican bill, announced at today's session of the Senate that beginning with tomorrow's session he would press the measure to a vote as soon as possible. Senator Hanna vigorously denied an interview with a Republican member of the House of Representatives alleging that the passage of the Porto Rican tariff bill would be in pursuance of a "deal." The Alaskan civil code bill, was under consideration during a greater part of the session. The measure had not been disposed of at the conclusion of the session.

Soon after the Senate convened today, Mr. Hanna, who is chairman of the Republican national committee, was to a question of personal privilege. He directed the attention of the Senate to an article published in a Washington newspaper to the effect that a member of the House of Representatives had said to a representative of the paper that the Porto Rican tariff bill had been agreed upon as a part of a "deal" by which the Republican campaign committee was to receive a large contribution.

Mr. Hanna said the interview was one supposed to have been given to a reporter for the newspaper in question.

"I don't believe," said Mr. Hanna,

"that any Republican member of the House ever made the statement attributed to him."

He said the statement carried on its face evidence that it was false.

"I hope measures will be taken to investigate this statement. I brand it as a malicious lie."

A resolution offered last Saturday by Mr. Allen of Nebraska was taken up. It called upon the secretary of war for the number of soldiers who have been killed or have died in the Philippines since August 1, 1898, the number who had died of disease, the number who had been wounded, the number who have committed suicide and all other similar information in possession of the war department.

Mr. Allen supported the resolution in a brief speech after Mr. Gallinger had submitted that it ought to go to the committee on military affairs. Mr. Gallinger intimated that the resolution would have the effect of discouraging enlistments in the United States army.

Mr. Allen replied to Mr. Gallinger. He declared that to send the resolution to the committee on military affairs was to "destroy and smother it." Mr. Allen declared that owing to the climatic and other conditions in the Philippines an American army could not remain there for two years. He was credibly informed, he said, that the whole American army would have to be withdrawn within a few months. He said that illness and suicide among the troops were on the increase. He believed that the American people were entitled to the facts. He was prepared, he said, to go so far as to advise men not to enlist in the army for duty in the Philippines.

Adverting to a reference by Mr. Allen during the course of his speech that Mr. Gallinger had not served in the civil war, the latter said that his services had been offered and had been refused on what he thought were insufficient grounds. His wish to have the resolution referred was not due to any effort to have it smothered, but that it should be examined by a proper committee. He was satisfied that while the percentage of illness was not high in the Philippines, the evident intention of the resolution was to obtain any information that might be easily garbled for political purposes.

Mr. Hawley, chairman of the military affairs was inclined to think the inquiry ought to be made, the statistics from the Philippines being placed side by side with similar statistics on the wars of other nations.

The Alaskan code bill was then taken up.

Mr. Perkins proposed a long amendment to the measure providing for licenses in various amounts to be assessed upon nearly all lines of business and trade.

During the discussion it was developed that since a license system of regulating the liquor traffic had been adopted by Congress for Alaska there was only about one fourth as many saloons in existence as when Alaska was under a prohibition law, and the smuggling of liquor into the district practically had ceased. The amendment was agreed to.

After a colloquy between Mr. Hale, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Allen and Mr. Foraker, Mr. Morgan formally objected to the laying aside of the Porto Rican bill.

Mr. Foraker stated that nobody was at fault, as he understood the situation, because the Porto Rican bill had not been more vigorously pressed. He said:

"It is pretty generally the wish among Senators to have a vote on the pending bill. Beginning tomorrow I shall press the bill irrespective of all others, except privileged business, to a vote."

Mr. Morgan withdrew his objection and consideration of the Alaskan bill was resumed. At two o'clock the unfinished business—the Porto Rican government and tariff bill—was laid before the Senate. Mr. Foraker, in charge of the measure asked that it be laid aside temporarily in order that the Senate might proceed with the Alaskan bill.

Mr. Morgan protested against this method of handling the Porto Rican measure.

Mr. Foraker explained that a conference was to be held during the afternoon after which he hoped to be able to press the bill to an early vote.

A number of amendments were proposed and discussed. They were pending when the Senate adjourned.

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The understanding at the time this instruction was given was that Senator Foraker would offer an amendment to the tariff feature of the bill, adding the free list named by the President in an executive order to the exports going from the United States to Porto Rico, duty free but that the fifteen per cent of the Dingley law carried in the House bill upon goods coming from Porto Rico to the United States would be retained.

The vote by which this instruction was given was taken viva voce, no record being made, but it was evident that a substantial majority approved the proposition. Quite a number of senators had left the caucus before this vote was taken, but the position of each senator was understood. There are a number of senators who will oppose the bill even with the amendment recommended. They are, it is said, Senators Davis, Beveridge, Hearst, Wellington, Mason, Simon, Proctor, and Nelson. It is said that Senators Kyle, who heretofore has acted with the Republicans, and McCumber of North Dakota, will not vote for the House bill unamended, but it is believed they will vote for the amended proposition. Two Senators named in the list of eight first given are claimed by the friends of the tariff measure as almost sure to vote for the amended bill, leaving six Republicans who will vote finally against the measure. It is claimed that two or three votes will be secured for the tariff measure from the ranks of the opposition parties in the Senate and that in that way a majority will be secured.

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RUINED HIS BANK.

A Vermont Cashier Has Gone Wrong.

C. W. Mussey Confesses to Defalcation of \$145,000.

Merchants Bank of Rutland Victim.

Has Closed Doors and is in Hands of Receiver.

Rutland, Vt., March 26.—The Merchants National bank of Rutland closed its doors today and the cashier, Charles W. Mussey, is under arrest, charged with misappropriation of the funds of the bank.

The exact amount of shortage will not be known until after a thorough examination of the bank's books, which is now in progress, has been completed.

Bank Examiner D. D. Muir was appointed temporary receiver of the bank by the comptroller of the currency.

Following is the synopsis of the report of the condition of the bank made to the comptroller of the currency under the call of February 13, 1900:

Liabilities: capital, \$100,000; surplus and profits, \$3,883; due to depositors and bankers, \$51,492; circulation, \$21,870; resources: loans and discounts, \$361,363; other assets including cash, \$116,476.

The closing of the bank was a complete surprise to the business community of Rutland.

J. A. Mead, the president is a well known business man and besides being head of the Merchants bank is president of the State Trust company. This institution, however, is not affected by the suspension of the national bank.

The closed institution is in charge of National Bank Examiner D. D. Muir, who was appointed temporary receiver by the comptroller of the currency this forenoon.

Mr. Muir has had his eye on the bank for some time, and recently he had reason to believe that there was a leakage in its funds. A hurried investigation led to the detention of Cashier Muir. An examination of the books is in progress.

At two o'clock this afternoon it was announced that the shortage of Cashier Mussey amounted to \$145,000. The cashier had left the state and was arrested in Albany, N. Y.

Cashier Mussey reached here from Albany at an early hour, and later he admitted to the government officials that he had misappropriated the bank's funds and had falsified the accounts.

Mussey remained in close detention in the bank all day, practically under arrest in a civil suit brought by the bank for \$20,000, but tonight the United States authorities after an examination into the bank's affairs, formally arrested him on a charge of embezzlement and lodged him in the county jail. It is understood that the United States circuit court has placed his bail at \$100,000.

Co-incident with Mussey's confession came the closing of the national store of H. A. McClure, Jr., the business of which, according to the confession of the cashier, has been supported wholly or in part by the funds of the bank.

Mussey's story of his speculations from the bank have a very familiar sound, beginning as they did nearly six years ago with a comparatively small amount and gradually increasing until the amount became too great to remain hidden.

Still, even the national bank examiner, D. D. Muir, was deceived by the cashier only a few months ago, the entire deficit being made to appear good through a large number of forged notes which Mussey inserted.

Mussey told the directors this morning that he loaned McClure \$5,000 six years ago and that the amount was returned.

Since then, however, other loans were made without the knowledge of the directors until the ball rolled up to the sum half as much again as the entire capital stock of the bank. Still the directors remained in the dark and would have been there today if one of their number last week had not heard from an outside source of Mussey's loans to McClure.

The inevitable day arrived last Saturday when Mussey was called before the board and asked for the bank's assets. Mussey put on a bold face and at once offered to go across the street to the safe deposit for the securities. The directors waited an hour for him and then sent for a detective. The cashier went from the bank to his house where he took a few hundred dollars and then left the city. The detectives caught up with him yesterday in Albany and had little difficulty in persuading him to return without extradition papers.

He arrived here at 3:45 a. m., and once more faced the man who for many years

had trusted him implicitly. The directors in the meantime had learned of the shortage, but none was ready for Mussey's statement that the total amount was \$145,000. While the directors had already decided to close the bank, none of them was prepared for such a large shortage and Mussey's statement was received with consternation. President J. A. Mead was extremely reticent today as to the condition of the bank, but admitted that the stockholders might have to be assessed.

This forenoon after Mussey had made his confession the directors instituted a suit against him for \$50,000, attaching all his property which, unfortunately, is not extensive. In the meantime the bank examiner arrived and spent the balance of the day in examining the books. This afternoon sufficient evidence was found to lead to an arrest, and a warrant was issued by the local courts.

Mussey was taken to the jail and will be arraigned tomorrow before the United States commissioner.

Naturally the closing of the bank which occurred this morning, in fact the doors did not open at all, caused a tremendous sensation in this city, and for some hours the street was crowded with anxious depositors. But the closing of the bank's doors sunk almost into insignificance when it became known that the cashier was in custody within the walls of the bank and that he had confessed to the tremendous shortage. Speculation then became general as to what had become of the money.

The closing of McClure's music store accounted for part of it, but it is generally admitted here that the store had been run on far less than \$145,000 during the past six years. Many persons found themselves unable to reconcile Mussey's statement that the money had gone into the business with what was known of the volume of that business. Additional explanations are looked for within a few days.

Later this afternoon Bank Examiner Muir was appointed temporary receiver of the bank.

Mussey has lived in Rutland all his life. He is married and has one son in Brown university. His connection with the bank dates back some fifteen or twenty years, having risen by gradual steps to the position of cashier.

FOR SUCCOR OF MAKEKING

Continued from First Page.

ton and fourteen streams; and now another column is about leaving Kimberley, if it has not already started, for Griquatown, a hundred and six miles westward. Its ostensible purpose is to drive out the Boers. The force is described as a strong one and the expedition is likely to attract attention.

Gen. French is reported from Bloemfontein Sunday as returning from Thaba Nuu without apparently having headed off Commandant Olivier, with his 15 guns and miles of baggage.

Gen. Buller's patrols had a sharp skirmish Sunday at Wachbank.

Lord Roberts's infantry have now been quiet for 14 days and news of an advance is hourly expected.

Messrs. Wolmarans, Fischer and West, the peace envoys from the federal forces are due at Napier in a few days. After visiting two or three union capitals they will go to New York by way of Antwerp. It is understood at The Hague that they are invested with large powers and are prepared to agree to anything looking to intervention.

The Times prints a statement from Cape Town to the effect that the Boers, after deducting heavy losses, are probably unable now to put more than 30,000 men on the fighting line.

CLEARING SOUTHERN TERRITORY

London, March 26.—1.45 p. m.—The continued lack of aggressive movement on the part of the British is best explained in a despatch from Bloemfontein, dated Sunday, March 25, and published in the second edition of the Times today. It says:

"The conditions existing in the occupied territory render imperative a somewhat prolonged halt at Bloemfontein. It is necessary that the effect of the proclamation should have time to make itself felt. It is declared that danger of annoyance to the line of communication may be apprehended unless the territory behind the advancing forces is rendered absolutely secure."

Gen. Methuen appears to be awaiting transports. With Col. Plumer's forces on half rations there now seems likelihood of the immediate relief for Makekings though neither from Lord Roberts or Gen. Buller is there any direct news today.

A Lourenzo Marques special says the Transvaal authorities are evidently recruiting actively, as large numbers of French, Hollander and Belgian volunteers are constantly passing through that place to join the Boer forces.

BOERS OCCUPY PAKUET.

Barkley West, March 26.—A commando of four hundred Boers has re-occupied Pakuet, forcing the rebels in the Herbert district to rejoin the federal flag. Extensive looting is reported in that direction.

EXPEDITION TO LEAVE KIMBERLEY.

London, March 27.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Monday, March 26, says:

"A strong expedition will leave Kimberley today, primarily for Griquatown. Its movements are likely to attract considerable notice."

FOUND NO BOERS.

Bloemfontein, Sunday, March 25.—Gen. French has returned from Thaba Nuu, having failed to engage the Boers, who were trekking northward.

WHY STEYN FLED.

London, March 27.—The Bloemfontein correspondent of the Morning Post, telegraphing Saturday, says:

"I learned that Mr. Steyn fled against his own judgment and on the persuasion of Mr. Fisher that duty to his country required that he should remain un-captured as long as resistance was possible."

ATTORNEYS PASSED LIE.

Excitement at Goebel Trial Monday.

Quiet was Finally Restored and No One Hurt.

Sergeant Golden Cross-Examined.

Said He Feared Arrest if He Didn't Confess.

Frankfort, March 26.—Judge Moore called the court to order promptly at ten o'clock to resume the preliminary hearing of Republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers charged with being accessory to the murder of Governor Goebel.

F. Wharton Golden, one of the prosecution's star witnesses who finished his direct examination Saturday but was taken sick and unable to be cross-examined, was the first witness called for today.

Golden was not in the court room and a deputy sheriff was sent after him. County Attorney Colgrove at eleven o'clock announced that Golden was ill but that the doctor thought he would be able to appear as one o'clock and asked the judge to adjourn court until that hour, which was done.

At one o'clock Golden was placed on the stand for cross-examination. He said he learned about two weeks ago that he would be arrested if he did not tell what he knew about the assassination and that if he did tell the attorneys for the commonwealth would try and save him from prosecution.

Thomas Cromwell, who swore out the warrant against Powers, was the first person talked to about the assassination. Cromwell had been to the mountains and heard that he was connected in some way with the murder and sent for him. Golden told Powers of his conversation with Cromwell and told him (Powers) that he got a leave of absence from Republican Assistant Adjutant General Dixon, and left. Golden said he told Judge Fleming of Winchester that he intended to tell all he knew about the affair.

While he was in Winchester he said he was stopped by two men, Dr. Foster and William Steele, who grabbed him by the arms and cursed him for exposing the Republican party. Golden replied that he had not exposed the party. Gov. Brown asked him if he had not told the two men that he knew nothing about the affair.

Golden said he might have told that, as he would have said anything they wanted him to. Gov. Brown asked him if he made a habit of saying anything a person desired, to which the witness responded: "Not when I am on equal terms with them."

Golden was then excused for a few minutes, owing to illness.

On resuming the stand Golden said he could not remember that he ever heard Powers say that he intended to harm anyone. Dock Combs, the alleged assassin, was brought to Frankfort, he said, by William Culton, one of the defendants.

The witness said that when he heard on his way to Louisville with Powers that Governor Goebel had been shot, he told Powers what had happened and Powers said that it was a dirty shame and outrage.

When asked about the man who was given the key the morning Goebel was killed, Golden said he did not know his name, but could recognize him anywhere. He said he saw him here Saturday and Governor Brown asked him to get up and see if he was in the room.

Golden looked carefully over the large crowd, but said he did not see him.

At three o'clock the defense said they were through with the cross examination and the commonwealth commenced its examination in rebuttal.

Attorneys Campbell and Denny got in to an argument and the lie was almost passed. Great excitement prevailed and people rushed for the doors and windows while Judge Moore rapped for order.

Quiet was finally restored. Gov. Brown informed Col. Campbell that he had mis-constructed Col. Denny's remarks and Col. Campbell at once arose and apologized to Col. Denny.

Golden finished his testimony and the prosecution rested.

The defense asked for time to consult with the defendants and court adjourned until tomorrow morning.

ALL ENDED HAPPILY.

But For Some Time Serious Trouble Was Threatened at Goebel Trial.

Frankfort, March 26.—The most thrilling event of the examining trial of Republican Secretary of State Caleb Powers occurred this afternoon, and for a few minutes it looked as though serious trouble could not be prevented. Col. George Denny, speaking for the defense on the competency of a question said:

"It is perfectly lawful for people to come here and come armed. I came here several times myself."

PERUNA Cures CATARRH OF HEAD, THROAT, LUNGS, STOMACH, KIDNEYS & BLADDER FEMALE ORGANS.

He was referring to the crowd present at the mass meeting held in the state house yard just prior to Goebel's assassination.

Col. Campbell for the prosecution replied that he did not consider it lawful, and was surprised to know that Mr. Denny had come here armed. Denny denied having made such a statement and said that he did not come armed. Campbell insisted that he had made the statement. Both men were very much excited and spoke with vehemence and with arms shaking commenced to advance toward each other. The court room was crowded and the audience, evidently thought a fight was on and made a rush for the doors and windows, people falling over each other in their efforts to get out of the room. Several policemen and deputy sheriffs were crying for order and Judge Moore was bringing his gavel down with terrific force and urging the people to keep their seats.

After five or ten minutes, quiet was restored. Just as the room began to grow orderly ex-Governor Brown, one of the attorneys for the defense whispered to Col. Campbell, who rose and apologized to Denny and to the court. Col. Denny replied in a happy speech.

In an inspection of the record it was found that Col. Campbell had mis-constructed Col. Denny's statement.

Gov. Brown asked the court to adjourn and give the people time to cool off, stating that it was only by the coolness of several officers and people around him that dozens of people were not killed. He said that it was not that he feared any violence but he spoke for the protection of his client.

County Attorney Postgreve objected to adjourning, stating that it would be an admission that the court was unable to protect the prisoner and insisted upon resuming the questioning of Golden. Col. Denny agreed with Mr. Postgreve and he court told the attorneys to proceed with the examination.

At the conclusion of the examination of Golden, the commonwealth rested its case. It was stated last night that Mrs. Golden would also be introduced as a witness, but she was not put on the stand.

The attorneys for the defense asked for an adjournment of court at four o'clock for the purpose of a conference with the defendant as to the witnesses that would be placed on the stand tomorrow in his behalf. The court adjourned for this purpose and the attorneys and Secretary Powers were close together for an hour or more.

TAYLOR GOES TO KENTUCKY.

Louisville, March 26.—Governor Taylor left here this morning for Frankfort, reaching that place at ten a. m. He spent yesterday in consultation with his personal friends, but nothing of general interest regarding these conferences has transpired.

A FREE TRADE BILL.

Senator Davis Further Complicates Porto Rican Muddle.

Washington, March 26.—Senator Davis has introduced a substitute for the Porto Rican bill which provides for free trade between the United States and Porto Rico and extends the internal revenue laws with amendments over the island.

The act is declared provisional and shall not continue longer than March, 1902.

The bill in full is as follows: Section I.—That Porto Rico is hereby made an internal revenue district, that the laws of the United States providing for internal revenue taxation and collection, not locally inapplicable, are hereby extended to and shall remain in force in Porto Rico, excepting as herein otherwise provided for by the terms stated in this act. The President by, and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a collector of internal revenue for said district who shall receive an annual salary of four thousand dollars and whose office shall be at San Juan.

Section II.—That, excepting as herein otherwise provided, 15 per cent of all the internal revenue taxes imposed by the laws of the United States shall be collected in said district. No stamp taxes imposed by said laws upon written or printed documents shall be collected in said district. The secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make all needful regulations to carry this act into effect, and to prescribe the compensation of all officers and agents necessary for this purpose.

Section III.—The amount of all taxes collected, less the necessary expenses of collection, are hereby appropriated and placed at the disposal of the President to be expended under his direction for the government of Porto Rico now existing and hereafter to be established, and for public education, public works and other governmental and public purposes thereon.

Section IV.—Upon tobacco not grown in Porto Rico and upon all manufactures thereof and upon rum or other distilled spirits of produce from substances not grown in Porto Rico the full taxes provided by the internal revenue laws of the United States shall be collected. Upon tobacco grown in Porto Rico, and the manufactures thereof and upon rum and other spirits distilled or made from sugar cane or other agricultural products grown in Porto Rico or from the product of such sugar cane or other agricultural product, the said tax of 15 per cent shall be imposed the same as upon other subjects of internal taxation.

Section V.—That the President, whenever he shall be satisfied that a local self government has been established in Porto Rico adequate to raise and collect taxes by its own legislation shall have the power from time to time to decrease the said per centum of taxation, or to wholly abolish the same.

Section VI.—That no duties upon imports or exports shall after the passage of this act, be levied or collected on any articles imported from the United States into Porto Rico or from Porto Rico into the United States.

Section VII.—This act shall be taken and held to be provisional in its purpose and intended to meet a pressing present need for revenue for the island of Porto Rico, and shall not continue in force after the first day of March, 1902.

SAILOR'S BODY FOUND.

Probably From Planet Mercury.

Arm Was Tattooed With Letters J. M.

Life Buoy Found Near the Body.

Manager Stewart Thinks It Was Body of Sailor.

Halifax, N. S., March 26.—At Sandford, near Barrington, N. S., the body of a man, supposed to be one of the persons on board the missing steamer Planet Mercury, was found on the beach. An inquest was held but the jury could not identify the body or discover any other facts than were apparent. The man was about 5 feet 7 1/2 inches in height and weighed 135 or 140 pounds. Hair was black, face was gone and part of front teeth broken. Wore a leather cap and common clothes. Legs were bare except for one black stocking.

No papers or other articles were found in the pockets but on two places of the clothing was the name "C. G. Parr." This may or may not be his name, since the clothing may have originally belonged to another person.

On one arm had been tattooed a double heart and initials "J. M." on the other was a flag with a shamrock in the center. The body seemingly had been in the water for a month at least. Its appearance was that of a foreigner.

At first it was thought that the body was that of Henry Melanson of Little Brook, Digby, who with Le Blanc of Metegan was washed from the deck of the schooner Herbert Rice, two months ago off this coast but the brother and sister of Melanson who drove down to identify the body said it bore no resemblance to their brother. It is very probable that the body is that of one of the members of the crew of the Planet Mercury for on Saturday a life buoy marked with the steamer's name was picked up near the spot where the body was found.

Messrs. William Law & Co. of Yarmouth have received letters from the underwriters which indicate that the owners of the cargo shipped on the Planet Mercury have made an application for their insurance.

Manager Stewart of the Elder-Dempster line who was seen by a reporter of the Planet after the above dispatch was received last evening said that the body was probably that of one of the crew of the Planet Mercury. "I think that it was one of the crew, for the reason that of the crew of the Planet Mercury, there were six cattle men aboard but cattle men are seldom tattooed."

Speaking of the sad affair of the wreck Manager Stewart mentioned an interesting incident. "As the steamer drew out of the dock at this port," he stated, "the captain waived his hand at us and said 'I will see you in a month.'"

CAN'T PRODUCE LETTER.

Washington, March 26.—Secretary Root today sent a reply to the Senate resolution of asking for a letter of Aguinaldo dated at Baguio, July 15, 1898. Reference is made to the letter in the report of the major general commanding, but the Secretary says no copy of the letter can be produced.

In reply to another resolution the Secretary says that no qualifications have been prescribed for persons to vote in Cuba. He adds that the purpose for which such elections are to be held, is the election of officers for the municipalities.

It is proposed that the elections shall be in charge of boards composed of citizens of Cuba.

BIDDEFORD LOSES GOOD BUSINESS.

Biddeford, March 26.—A contract for \$600 worth of cotton machinery has been transferred from the Saco-Pettie shops to another firm, said to be the Howard-Bullock company of Pawtucket, R. I., as a result of the strike. Neither side shows any signs of yielding and the shops will probably close Thursday.

JOUBERT HOPEFUL.

Pretoria, Friday, March 23.—Via Lourenco Marques.—Gen. Joubert has returned from Kromdrif. He is full of hope and may return to Natal shortly.

He Fooled the Surgeons.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest cure on Earth, and the best sold in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by H. P. S. Gould, 527 Congress street, and H. G. Starr, Cumberland Mills.

Glorious News

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face, and the best doctors could give no help; but her cure is complete and her health is excellent. This shows what thousands have proved—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by H. P. S. Gould, 527 Congress street, and H. G. Starr, Cumberland Mills.

REASONABLE PRICES

on House Furnishings and other articles used by the husband and wife in making the home attractive and lightening home duties, has made this store popular with careful buyers. Today we are showing Bargains in

BABY CARRIAGES.

There are a few that were left from last year, just taken from the crates, fresh and new in every way.

1 Fancy colored Reed body, broadcloth, upholstered, ruffle lace cover. Was \$30, now \$21

1 Reed body, Brown carriage cloth, upholstered, a bargain. Was \$25, now \$18

1 Reed body, removable upholstery. Was \$16.50, now \$12.00

CO CARTS, all the new spring patterns. See our window. \$3 to \$25

If your Parlor stove has seen better days, and a new one will be necessary next winter, you can save 30 per cent by buying it now. This discount is on any and every Parlor Stove we have in stock. Come in and see their good points.

STRAW MATTINGS.

Just received, new spring colors and designs. We want to sell these quickly. There are 25 rolls in the lot, and the regular price would be 30c per yard. Our price to make quick sales, 17c per yard

OAK ROCKER. Made of solid Oak, finely polished and saddle seat, regular price \$3.50. Our price for this sale, \$2.35

OAK TABLE. 24 inch quartered Oak top parlor table. Beautifully polished standard and top. \$3.00 would be a fair price. Our price for this sale, \$1.50

R. S. DAVIS & CO.,

Reasonable Priced Furniture Dealers. FEDERAL AND EXCHANGE STS. MAR 27-31

ARBITRATORS SHIRKING.

Unwilling to Distribute Award.

News Has Created Disagreeable Impression.

No Decision in Delagoa Bay Case.

Now Said It Will Be Made About Middle of April.

Washington, March 26.—This government has not yet been notified of the postponement of award in the Delagoa Bay arbitration, which was to have been announced today. The news from Bernes to the effect that the arbitrators probably will refrain from a distribution of the award among the claimants, has created a disagreeable impression here, carrying as it does the inference that the result will be an indefinite delay in the settlement of the case. By adopting such course, the arbitrators will, it is said, place the responsibility for the delay upon the claimants, while at the same time insuring a postponement of the final adjudication—of this celebrated case to a date when it can have no possible effect upon the political situation in South Africa.

During the day the state department received information from an unofficial, but reliable, source, to the effect that the award would be made about the middle of April. It is said at the department that it will not be possible for the arbitrators, if they follow out the terms of the arbitration agreement to avoid a division of the amount of the award among the claimants as has been intimated in the Bernes dispatches and it is believed that there is a misunderstanding on that point.

PORTUGAL WILL PAY.

Doesn't Need to Borrow Money to Meet Delagoa Bay Award.

London, March 26.—It is learned that Portugal is quite prepared to meet the Delagoa Bay award without borrowing money. Current reports that Great Britain intended lending the Portuguese government money in exchange for privileges at Delagoa and Beira are declared to be absolutely incorrect. The British government has received no intimation in regard to the award today and has no idea of its terms or when they will be announced. The same condition of affairs in regard to the award prevails at the American embassy where the securities of the claimants are deposited. On all sides it is said that the long delay in decision has had the most serious effect upon the principle of arbitration.

MODUS VIVENDI SUITS.

London, March 26.—The British government has taken no steps towards bringing up the Alaska matter. The Associated Press is informed it is unlikely any of the conferences will be resumed until after the Presidential election in the United States, the modus vivendi being regarded as the most satisfactory form of temporary settlement.

LIKE PULLING TEETH.

Philadelphia, March 26.—Mayor Ashbridge today announced that the third \$25,000 bond to be raised by this city for the Republican national convention is now in hand. The work of raising the fourth and final \$25,000 has been started.

SENATOR PLATT NOT ILL.

New York, March 25.—A report that Senator Thomas C. Platt is seriously ill and in danger of collapse and that his friends are trying to prevail upon him to drop out of political work for a time, was emphatically denied today by Lemuel S. Quigg, Mr. Platt's deputy.

PORTO RICAN FINANCES.

New York, March 24.—Luis Munos Riviera, leader of the Federal party in Porto Rico, in an interview sent from San Juan to the Journal and Advertiser, says:

"It is not true that the government of the island cannot be made self-supporting without a tariff on our commerce with the United States. The customs receipts on imports into Porto Rico from foreign countries would almost cover the expenses of an economical administration here."

MISCELLANEOUS.

DO YOU
NEED
BUILDING UP?

You may be a large eater and yet be weak and not weigh as much as you should. This is because you do not receive proper nourishment from your diet. If you wish to be strong and increase in weight, take Johann Hoff's Malt Extract with your meals. It will create good appetite, assist the proper digestion of food and cause it to be easily assimilated; you will then obtain from your diet the largest amount of nourishment.

JOHANN
HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT

is not only a true nutritive tonic, but is also a food in itself. Dr. H. B. Rotterbaugh, of Indiana, writes: "I have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract with very satisfactory results. I have one patient who began to use it about six weeks ago. His weight then was 95 pounds. He now weighs 148 pounds and is strong and healthy." Don't be misled by cheap substitutes. Get the genuine Johann Hoff's and you will not be disappointed.

A Republican State Convention

—WILL BE HELD IN—

City Hall, Lewiston,

Wed., April 11th, 1900

At 11 O'clock, A. M.

for the purpose of selecting six candidates for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, and four delegates at large and four alternates to attend the National Republican Convention to be held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, June 19, 1900, and transacting any other business that may properly come before it.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each City, Town and Plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each seventy-five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1896, an additional delegate, and for a fraction of forty votes in excess of seventy-five votes, an additional delegate.

Vacancies in the delegation of any City, Town or Plantation can only be filled by a resident of the county in which the vacancy exists.

The State committee will be in session in the reception room of the hall at nine o'clock, on the morning of the convention, for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates. Delegates in order to be eligible to participate in the convention, must be elected subsequent to the date of the call for this convention and delegates, under this call, should not be elected to the State convention to be hereafter called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for governor.

All electors of Maine without regard to past political differences, who are in sympathy with the sentiments expressed in the call of the Republican National Convention, are cordially invited to unite with the Republicans of the State in electing delegates to this Convention.

Per Order Republican State Committee.

JOSEPH H. MANLEY, Chairman

BYRON BOYD, Secretary.

Augusta, Maine, Thursday, Jan. 4, 1900.

Presidential Electors Must All Be Chosen in State Convention.

HEADQUARTERS

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, JAN. 4, 1900.

To the Republicans of Maine:—Prior to 1892 two Presidential electors at large, corresponding to the two United States senators, were nominated in State convention, and the remaining electors, corresponding to the members of the United States House of Representatives were nominated by the several congressional district conventions.

The passage of the Australian Ballot law entirely changed the procedure. Under the new law, all Conventions are a portion of our election system, and this ballot act requires that candidates to be voted for by the Voters throughout the whole State must be placed in nomination by a convention representing no less a constituency than the whole State.

Hence, all the candidates of a party for Presidential electors must be nominated in State Convention, and I have therefore included in the call all electors.

J. H. MANLEY, Chairman.

A Republican First Congressional District Convention

—WILL BE HELD IN—

RECEPTION HALL, CITY BUILDING,

PORTLAND,

Tuesday, April 17, 1900,

At 2 O'clock P. M.,

for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternates to attend the National Republican Convention, to be held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, June 19, 1900, and transacting any other business that may properly come before it.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each city and town will be entitled to one delegate, and for each seventy-five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1896 an additional delegate, and for a fraction of forty votes in excess of seventy-five an additional delegate.

The District Committee will be in session at Reception Hall at one o'clock p. m., on the day of the convention to receive the credentials of the delegates and to attend to such other business as may be necessary.

Per Order Republican District Committee.

WILFORD G. CHAPMAN, Chairman.

AMUEL W. JUNKINS, Secretary.

Portland, Me., March 8, 1900.

HON. WILLIAM SULZER.

N. Y.'s Peculiar Democratic Congressman.

He Is Not Taken Seriously by His Associates.

Vice Presidential Candidacy a Joke.

Leader of the New York Silver Democracy.

(SPECIAL TO THE PRESS.)

Washington, March 26.—Mr. William Sulzer, of New York, who has been much before the House and the country of late, as an investigator of the fortifications of Great Britain in Canada, and as a champion of the House, is not a new man in the House of Representatives. He is a relatively young man, the eighteenth day of this month having been his thirty-seventh birthday.

In the House Mr. Sulzer is variously known, as "the man who looks like Han-

cock. He had been educated in the public schools and had studied law. He was continued a member of the Assembly five years. In 1884 there was a considerable contest for the Speakership, and young Sulzer shed his castor into the ring. The conditions of the contest became such that he was elected.

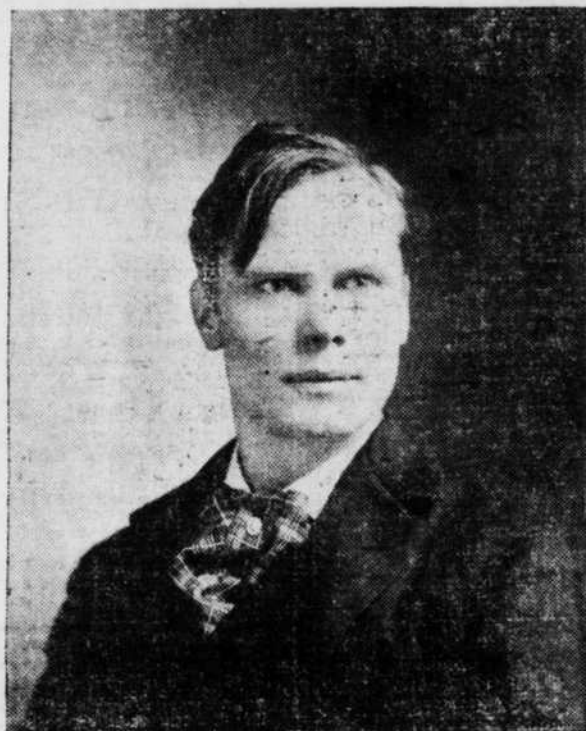
Now the New York assembly is a strange school of statecraft. The Representatives from New York city are proverbially tumultuous. Sometimes the Sergeant-at-Arms requires a force of fifteen or twenty deputies to keep the assembly in order. It is not an unprecedented thing for a body of members to form a flying wedge to break down the guards who would preserve the quorum by keeping members within the hall.

Such was the body over which Mr. Sulzer presided as Speaker, and men who recall those days say that no more representative man was ever elevated to the chair. His administration is still remembered with wonder.

From the Assembly, Mr. Sulzer came to Congress, entering the House in 1895. He became at once, in season and out of season, an advocate of war with Spain in behalf of Cuba. He tried to break down the rules of the House to get his resolutions considered; and when he could not do that he tried to evade the rules. He had narrowing pictures of starving Cubans distributed on the desks of members, and adopted every other form of agitation which his ingenuity could suggest.

Although he worked with so much assiduity to bring on the war, Mr. Sulzer, like most of party associates, is now very much disaffected with some of its consequences.

Perhaps the most striking event in Mr. Sulzer's career was his participation in the campaign of 1896. All the prominent Democratic leaders of his state shied at



CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM SULZER OF N. Y.

ry Clay, "Uncle Joe" Connor's candidate for the Vice Presidency, "the friend of the people," etc. He is easily one of the most conspicuous members of the House; but is nevertheless rarely if ever regarded entirely seriously by his colleagues. Even when the Empire State supported him for the nomination to the Speakership the performance did not receive the consideration to which his importance entitled it. Still less is the prevalent talk of Mr. Sulzer as a running mate for Mr. Bryan next year, received with even a semblance of seriousness. And yet Mr. Sulzer may pick up more delegates than people imagine. It is not easy to tell what a Democratic convention may do, and the nomination of Mr. Sulzer as Vice President by a faction of fanatical radicals such as gained possession of the convention at Chicago, would not be many degrees stronger than the nomination of an iron-bound conservative like Hon. Arthur Sewall by the men who surrounded Albig and Stone.

Mr. Sulzer is one of the characterists of the politics of the great city of New York. The foreign born elements dominate his district. For ten years he has been a leader among them, and year by year he has seemed to grow stronger with them. They evidently take him seriously, if the House of Representatives does not always.

When Mr. Sulzer went to the New York legislature in 1890, he was rather a labor representative than a straight Dem-

A Beautiful Woman's

attractiveness depends largely on the appearance of her hair. When it is thick and of a rich color she will always be attractive looking. The hair may be golden, black or brown, but when gray or faded hair comes then there is an appearance of age even though she may look and feel as young as ever. Under these circumstances gray hair is a drawback both to men and women.

Hair-Health

has been a blessing to many thousands of men and women (over three million bottles of this preparation have been sold in the United States, England and France during 1898) who are now enjoying a fine head of hair produced by this unique preparation for restoring, strengthening and beautifying the hair.

Hair-Health quickly cleanses the scalp, removes the dandruff and stops falling and breaking of the hair.

"ONE BOTTLE DOES IT."

That is the expression of many who have had their gray hair restored to natural color and their bald spot covered with hair after using one bottle of Hair-Health.

It positively restores gray hair to its youthful beauty and color. It is not a dye, and its use cannot be detected. Hair-Health will not stain the hands or clothing.

Hair-Health is sold by leading druggists everywhere. Price, 50c. per large bottle, or sent by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package, on receipt of 50c., by the

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Remember the name, "Hair-Health." Refuse all substitutes. Money refunded if it does not benefit you.

NOT BEING ABUSED.

Porto Ricans Not So Badly Used.

Position of the Republicans of the House.

How Spain Taxed the Island.

Favorable Action By Senate Hoped For.

(SPECIAL TO THE PRESS.)

Washington, March 25.—So far as events have yet shaped themselves the Republican party in the House of Representatives stands committed to the Porto Rico tariff bill, and the larger portion of the Republican party in the Senate is disposed to stand by the position taken by the House. The House leaders insist that the bill is a wise and statesmanlike measure, and they demand of their party associates in the Senate that the bill shall be considered on its merits and not on the clamors that have arisen.

Of course to those who believe that the constitution extends automatically over all the islands that came to us from Spain, there is no possibility of acquiescence in a tariff. A tariff violates such a theory in every respect. But those who do not believe in the automatic extension of the Constitution, and who contemplate treating the Philippines as lands not under the Constitution, can reasonably be expected to look upon the proposition as one to be decided in the light of principles of good government. The House leaders demand of their party associates in the Senate that they shall settle the question on this basis.

The practical thing before Congress now is the same as it was when Secretary Root took the famous bill from his desk at the War Department and handed it to Chairman Payne. The condition then was such as to have caused the President to abandon the idea of free trade; and the situation has not changed since. All the criticism and uproar in the country has not changed at all the needs and necessities of the Porto Rico situation.

The object of the Porto Rico tariff bill was two fold. It was intended to enunciate a government policy that might afterwards be pursued with the Philippines; and it was intended to furnish the revenue for the administration of the island. The House leaders are willing to admit that the first object may be waived; but they insist that the second object is pressing and vital. There must be revenue to administer the island, and there are but three ways in which to get it: (1) By appropriating it out of the Porto Rican internal revenue taxes, and (2) by a tariff. The first plan was rejected as impracticable; and the second as too drastic. The Porto Ricans are poor, and internal revenue taxes that are borne easily by people in the United States, would weigh heavily on them. There remained, then, the tariff, which seemed the least burdensome and the least difficult to administer.

The Republican House leaders believe that the tariff, if adopted, will not seem onerous to people of the island, who have just been liberated from the artful, burdensome and searching internal taxes of Spain. Spain raised on the island a revenue of about five million dollars annually, of which the great proportion went to pay the Spanish officials quartered on the island. To raise this sum, a tax was put upon everything that could be found to bear it. The carpenter yielded up a portion of his daily wages for a license, and these licenses were imposed on all forms of labor and at least some of the forms of vice. Republican House leaders point to these exactions, and claim that there is no foundation for the outcry that Porto Rico is being abused.

It seems now that the Senate will stand by the House leaders. If it does not the condition will be unusual and startling from a party standpoint. The Republicans of the House will return to their districts next fall with the seal of condemnation upon them, placed there by their own party associates. The members of the House do not contemplate this possibility with entire equanimity or with absolute patience.

MAINE PENSION CHANGES. Washington, March 26.—The following pension changes in Maine are announced: ORIGINAL. Frederick A. Cummings, Freeport, \$8. TOBAC, \$6 to \$8; Jacob P. Davis, Searsmoist, \$10 to \$12. INCREASE. Alonzo D. Twombly, City Point, \$12 to \$17; John E. Greenleaf, Farmington, \$12 to \$17. ORIGINAL, WIDOWS, ETC. Mary F. Bicker, Waterville Center, \$8; Myer C. Leach, Bowdoinham, \$8. Special March 18, Mary B. Blake, Ains, \$8.

RAVISHERS SENTENCE COMMUTED

Washington, March 26.—In the case of Robert Porter, a civilian employee of the quartermaster department of the army who was tried by general court martial on the charge of rape, committed at Rantque, Philippine islands in December last, and who was convicted and sentenced to be hanged, the President has commuted the sentence to confinement with hard labor in a penitentiary for twenty years.

HEBRON HAPPENINGS.

Academy in Flourishing Condition—New Free High School—Dr. Donham's Senatorial Candidacy—Maple Sugar Making.

(Correspondence of the PRESS.)

Hebron, March 24, 1900. This week brings to a close the winter term at Hebron Academy. While it has been a term of usual success in school work, there has been much to make it harder than common for Prof. Sargent and his assistants.

Before the loss of the Trustee House the number of scholars that could be provided for was about to the limit. For several years there has been a steady increase in scholars entering the school for a four years' course. While the management have been able to provide for all, they have not been obliged to keep longer than they cared to such as were not here to make the best use of their time and opportunities.

During the weeks of the last vacation, work was pushed in finishing the unoccupied part of the Gymnasium Building into rooms for girls and a dining hall with a capacity for seating 75 or 100 students, and it was hoped that provision had been made for present needs until the Sturtevant House was ready for occupancy.

The term now closing had hardly got underway when the Bellevue House was burned down. This fire threw a large number of young lady students out of rooms and board and the young men who had table board there out of a boarding place. This catastrophe occurring in the very coldest weather added to the perplexities of the situation. It looked as though the school would have to be reduced in numbers for a time, but Prof. Sargent again proved equal to the occasion. He said the scholars were willing to get along with great inconveniences rather than break up their regular course, and he could provide some way easier than he could choose from among them who were to go away. They have accustomed themselves to the present conditions, and no complaint, not even a murmur, of hardship has been heard from them.

The boys had kept up a good interest in their athletic work. Basket ball has been the game of excitement. The Y. M. C. A. of Portland kindly met them in contest at Loth Hebron and Portland. Of course they "did our boys up," as was expected, but in doing so they taught them many new things. Our boys are good students, quick to learn, and we shall expect to see them demonstrate this to the Portland Y. M. C. A. boys by "doing them up" in the near future. A team from Bates, mostly seniors, spent a day or two here last week, and a games of basket ball, played in an athletic entertainment given by our clubs. The Hebrons played them at Bates Thursday of this week.

Common reports say that Mr. Pulisier, the instructor in athletics has done good work with the school this term. He has worked hard, to my knowledge, and kept up a good degree of enthusiasm in the work.

A free high school precinct is maintained in this part of the town to about one mile surrounding the academy. The precinct admits scholars from the rest of the town on equal terms. This plan is encouraging boys and girls to get an education who would not have undertaken it but for this help. With the money we raise within the precinct we buy schooling for the scholars at the Academy and secure to them all the advantages of this first class institution of learning, also the use of the gymnasium. But few towns are situated so as to get as much from the high school law as does Hebron.

It is hoped that arrangements will be made so that by vote of the town enough money will be raised next year to give free tuition to every boy and girl in the town who has ambition to get an education. This was the original wish and intention of Dea. William Barrows and other citizens here, and they founded the school. It was found impossible in the intervening years to grant so broad a request, but now through the wisdom of our free high school system, the hopes of those grand old patriachs seem likely to be realized.

Hebron is the home of Dr. Josiah C. Donham, whose announcement as candidate for Senator from the Eastern Senatorial district appears in this week's issue of the Oxford Democrat. While we have heard his name frequently spoken of in connection with this honor during the past year, it is but recently that he has fully decided to be a candidate. His friends in this section are enthusiastic over his prospects. He was a member of the last Legislature as Representative for the class embracing Hebron, Greenwood, Oxford and Norway. He takes a great interest in the prospective work of revision of the State tax system.

Farmers are tapping trees this week. The maple syrup season varies but a day or two from the 15th of March in its opening each year. Indications are favorable to a good season. The late Dr. N. T. True claimed that the soil of Hebron was adapted to not only growing apple trees, but to producing fruit of strong, rich flavor. It is claimed by observers that the same applies to maple trees. Certain it is that the rock maple trees of Hebron are not surpassed in size, symmetry and beauty in any other locality, and their product, whether in form of syrup or sugar has won a demand in the cities of our own and other states.

CHARLESTON OFFICERS VINDICATED.

Washington, March 26.—In accordance with the naval regulations Admiral Watson convened a court of inquiry at Manila to fix the responsibility for the loss of the cruiser Charleston. The report of that court was made public today and is a complete vindication of the officers and men of the Charleston from all of the aspersions cast upon them including one to the effect that they were intoxicated when the ship struck.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers; 10c. and 50c.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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NO WORK.

Letters written in ink with our manifold pens leave perfect copies.

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Printers, Book Binders and Paper Rulers,

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The Middle Street Insurance Agency,
Corner of Union St.

REPRESENTING THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES:

American Fire Insurance of Philadelphia.	Organized 1810.	Assets, \$ 2,750,000
American Fire Insurance Co. of New York.	" 1857.	" 1,250,000
Fireman's Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J.	" 1855.	" 2,500,000
United States Branch of		
Manchester Fire Insurance Co. of England.	" 1824.	" 2,360,000
Home office secured by \$12,500,000.		
Helvetia Swiss Fire Ins. Co. of Switzerland.	" 1830	" 900,000
Home office secured by \$5,000,000.		
Netherlands Fire Ins. Co. of Holland.	" 1845	" 675,000
Home office secured by \$3,500,000.		
Total assets,		\$10,325,000
Also the American Bonding & Trust Co. of Baltimore, Md.	Assets	\$2,000,000

SURETY ON BONDS.

The firm's name is guarantee for prompt and satisfactory adjustment of all losses.

MERRILL BROS. & CO., No. 222 Middle Street.

mar26

dlw

SPRING OPENING OF
LADIES' SUITINGS.

Last season's success in Ladies' Tailoring was our incentive to elaborate preparations in this department for the Spring of 1900. The very Latest Foreign and Domestic Fabrics are here for your inspection, and we are in a position to reveal Fashion's latest thoughts as to styles. With tailors in touch with every whim and wrinkle of the trade, we feel confident that Tailor-made Gowns ordered of us will be satisfactory in every particular. Our Opening is merely a means of introducing our goods and methods to Portland ladies. We are ready to take your order at any moment.

W. L. CARD.

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COTTAGES AND COTTAGE LOTS

Ottawa Park (Cliff Cottage)

NEAR CAPE CASINO.

Beneficial Restrictions, Sewers, Seboag Water, Electric

Lights, Fine Beach, Large Ocean Frontage.

DALTON & CO., Props., 53 Exchange St.

Cliff Cottage will open June 1, with 30 rooms for guests.

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The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicose, Pining Memory, Pain in Back, Dizziness, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paralysis, Insanity, or Consumption. Falmes Tablets cure these ills by renewing the starved cells, checking all drains and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 25 boxes (with irrevocable guarantee) \$25.00. Sent for Free Book. HALSUD DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.

Falmes Tablets

CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Old Age Postponed.

C. H. GUFFY & CO., AGENTS, PORTLAND, ME.

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A HORSE OVERBOARD.

Backed Into Commercial Dock and After Much Excitement Safely Rescued—Other Harbor Notes.

A fine white horse and pedlar's cart owned by John Tripp, a Seabrook fish dealer, fell overboard in the dock between Commercial and Central wharves yesterday noon and for upwards of three-quarters of an hour no little excitement was caused. A big crowd was soon on the spot and all kinds of suggestions were being offered to the few men who were trying the best to save the outfit.

Mr. Tripp came in from his home in the morning and shortly before noon drove down to Commercial wharf to get a load of fish. He drew his team up to the side of the wharf near the office of J. W. Lovitt and then went down to the end of the pier to buy his fish. Soon after he had gone the horse shifted about and as nobody was in the immediate vicinity to stop him, the first thing that was known was that the whole team was plumb in the muddy waters of the dock. The horse had backed the cart over the dock and himself harnessed to it of course followed in the rather perilous course. There was a loud splash and within the twinkling of an eye the report of the disaster rapidly spread. The tide was low but notwithstanding this the water was so deep that the horse swam along for twenty or thirty yards. He did his work well but was greatly hampered by being tied to the cart. As he neared the end of the dock he found the water lower and then for some distance he was obliged to fairly plough through the deep mud and slime which reached up to a point nearly over his body. By the time that the struggling animal had managed to get to the distance three or four men who had lowered themselves in a dory had succeeded in getting close enough to the team so that they were able to cut the traces of the harness thereby freeing the horse. This accomplished, they threw a strap under the horse and with a heroic effort lifted the animal up to the deck of the fishing schooner Louisa Francis which happened to be lying nearby. The horse seemed pleased that he had reached a point of safety and took several minutes in vigorously shaking himself. A couple of heavy blankets were tied snugly about him and one of the fore legs which had been scraped as a result of the accident was soresed in a rough piece of masting. A dose of Jamaica ginger was also poured down his throat.

On account of the tide being low the horse was obliged to stand patiently on the deck of the schooner until the latter part of the afternoon. For the first hour or two he shivered in a frightful manner, but after that warmed up. The schooner was shifted back a few feet and then the horse was lifted up to the alleyway in the rear of Chase's grain office and beaded over to his owner. The most of the cart was rescued.

The Savage, a brand new ocean tug which had never been in use before, arrived at a few minutes before three o'clock yesterday afternoon and her appearance was the signal for the blowing of whistles by nearly all of the craft in the harbor. The new tug which is a beauty is owned by the Consolidated Coal company. She is at Randall and McAllister's wharf and expects to return to Boston today.

The fishing schooners Albert W. Black, Robert and Carr, Eva A. Raco, H. L. Wyman, Mary E. Smith and Glad Tidings arrived during the day and brought in a large amount of fish. The Nautilus which will probably arrive tomorrow or Thursday. She left Glasgow with a large number of passengers, some of whom were to be left at Halifax.

FAST MAIL WRECKED.

West Point, Ga., March 26.—The fast mail coach bound for the Atlanta and West Point railway was wrecked this morning at Oanippa Creek, one mile from Cassette, Ala., by a spreading rail. The sleeper was left hanging down the embankment, the rear truck clinging to the rails. Dead: Reuben Ellis, Atlanta, express messenger. Injured, William Blunt, baggage man will probably die; T. C. Mason, Atlanta, travelling man, seriously; A. E. Johnson, Winston, N. C., travelling man, seriously; William Hagedorn, West Point; Louis Mendelsohn, West Point. A negro woman had her throat cut and her child was badly bruised.

A crew of workmen began yesterday to tear down the front part of the store so long occupied by Conway, the crockery dealer, in the westerly section adjacent to the Portland theatre. This store is to be occupied as an addition to the office of the Portland Railroad company.

IN BROAD DAYLIGHT

A Bold Robber Entered the W. C. T. U. Building on Free St.

There was a daring burglary in broad daylight Sunday afternoon in the W. C. T. U. house at 150 Free street. Mr. S. D. Rumery, who occupies a room on the second floor, lay down on the couch about 2.30 to take a little nap. He had not been asleep a great while when he was awakened by a noise in his room. He opened his eyes and saw a man ransacking his bureau drawers. Mr. Rumery jumped up off the couch and the man ran for the door and down the stairs to the hall, disappearing. Mr. Rumery followed down the stairs but seeing no trace of the man thought it might possibly have been a joke, and returned to his room.

When the other occupants of the house returned from church where they had been it was found that the house had been burglarized. One woman had lost a diamond ring valued at about fifty dollars and another had been relieved of seven dollars and fifty cents in money. These losses together with some minor articles of clothing brought the total value of booty secured up to about twenty dollars.

Mr. Rumery did not get a good look at the robber but describes him as a tall man with a dark mustache. No complaint has been made to the authorities as yet nor is there any clue to the robber's identity. The latter probably figured that everybody would be at church and also knew that the street door is not always kept locked.

STREET FAIR.

Last week the Portland, Me., Past Chancellors' association held a special convention and appointed a special executive committee of seven members to have entire and absolute charge of the organization, pertaining to the enterprise of Street Fair during the week of August 6th, 1900. Should they receive sufficient encouragement from our citizens to guarantee part of the preliminary expenses necessary to carrying out the enterprise successfully, they will make an effort, otherwise they will drop the whole matter right where it is, as no contracts have been passed and nothing definite has been decided upon.

Sub-committees will be appointed to have in charge special lines of work. The soliciting committee for subscriptions will be the first in the field and commenced in various lines of trade yesterday, and it is believed the enterprise will meet with a hearty and generous response. From day to day the work of the committee will be published in the daily papers. This call on the public is right, as it would be impossible for the association to undertake this great work unless it had a guarantee fund, and as every contributor receives full return in advertising, it would be a very narrow minded man who would expect all the profit from his neighbor's enterprise.

President, Chairman of the Committee on Reception—Hon. Edward G. Reynolds. Vice President, Chairman of the Committee on Amusement and Music—Geo. T. Spear. Second Vice President, Chairman of the Committee on Parade and Street Carnival—Charles A. Strout. Chairman of the Executive Finance Committee, Chairman of the Committee on Street Locations and Grounds—Hon. Augustus F. Moulton. Treasurer, Chairman of the Committee on Concessions and Privileges—L. A. Gould. Chairman Industrial Committee, Chairman of the Committee on Booths and Exhibits—Sewell C. Ripley. Secretary and General Manager—Gen. Wesley G. Smith.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

MASTER AND PUPIL.

The exceedingly clever and artistic work which Miss Clara Lipman and Louis Mann have done along the line of merry farce comedies and as entertainers, so to speak, is recognized by most theatre goers and it was no easy task for them to leave the field first chosen to essay more serious roles. It was an ambitious effort and they compassed it successfully last evening at the Jefferson when, with an excellent supporting company they presented "Master and Pupil," a play from German sources especially prepared for them by Mr. Sydney Rosenfeld which was offered to the public, for the first time on any stage, in Boston about a week ago.

The plot of "Master and Pupil," is a simple one and the story has been described in this column. It is a clean, thoroughly wholesome play telling of love with a vein of pathos running through it relieved with comedy moments. We confess that it was the action rather than the play that most interested us as we wanted to see just what Mr. Mann would do with a serious role like that of the musician of the old German school. Robert Volkmann.

The character had many sides and as many moods, yet throughout Mr. Mann adapted himself to the varying scenes with excellent judgment, fine feeling and a touch of pathos which was keyed just about right. Of course when moments of low comedy were offered he was irresistible as ever. Some of his best work was in the last act when he spoke the lines which are a panegyric to crucified art most effectively.

Miss Lipman's role was a difficult one as Jane Anderson, the pupil, who subordinates love to art. She was joyous and charming in the gay scenes and when shadows crossed her path, there was naturalness in the more pathetic scenes even if she was inclined to intensity. Mr. Barnum was seen in only one act, and it would be difficult to improve on his bit of character work. He was ably seconded by Miss Helen Harrington who was decidedly entertaining making for him an excellent companion piece. Miss Vivian Kell was satisfactory, and Mr. Hallcock had a thankless part and played it fairly well. The minor roles were in good hands.

This evening Miss Lipman and Mr. Mann will return to the dramatic orbit along which all theatre goers admit they shine brilliantly and give us "The Girl in the Barracks."



ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS
CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS EFFECTUALLY
COLD'S HEADACHES
OVERCOMES
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY
ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MADE BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOS ANGELES, CALIF. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, FINE OLD PEACHES

CHRIS AND THE WONDERFUL LAMP.

The success of "Chris and the Wonderful Lamp," the new extravaganza in which Jerome Sykes and Edna Wallace-Hypper will appear at the Jefferson theatre March 30-31, with Saturday matinee, is an event of importance to all who follow the theatre with discriminating taste. Of all the managers who have tried to woo fortune by means of extravaganza, Kiaw and Kranger and B. D. Stevens have stood out consistently for clean performances. In the production of "Chris" they spent more money to make it a magnificent spectacle than had previously been expended on any two enterprises of corresponding aim and magnitude.

HOYT'S A DAY AND A NIGHT.

Hoyt's latest musical comedy, "A Day and a Night," will be presented at the Jefferson Thursday. It is brilliant in humor, bright in dialogue and merry in situation. It is replete with up-to-date topical songs, catchy comic melodies, novel specialties, dainty dances, a bevy of pretty girls, stunning costumes, and a cast having twenty-five speaking parts.

PORTLAND THEATRE.

A crowded house greeted "Kennedy Players" last night on the opening of their annual engagement at the Portland theatre. The play presented was a comedy drama, "The Irish Duke," and John J. Kennedy in the title role, was irresistibly funny. Miss Nellie Kennedy as the heroine "Mabel Stanley," was as winsome as ever and was gladly welcomed back to Portland by her many admirers in the audience. The other members of the company gave excellent support to the stars and the performance was a most enjoyable one.

ELECTION IN COMPANY B.

There were forty-two enlisted men present at the election in company B, last night to choose a captain in place of Captain Chaplin, who resigned. Major Collins presided. First Lieutenant Rupert C. Parker was elected captain over Lieut. W. H. Jenks, who was a candidate for the position. First Sergeant Phillip S. Evans was chosen first lieutenant. Following the election there was a battalion drill of B and E companies.

HE MAY WITHDRAW.

Mr. Charles B. Ross, who has been a candidate for chairmanship of the board of overseers of the poor, stated yesterday to a PRESS reporter that he contemplated withdrawing from the contest. He said he had been put in a false position and had been misquoted and misunderstood. Mr. Ross said personally he would welcome an investigation as to the way he had conducted himself as chairman of the board of overseers.

MARRIAGES.

At West Forks, March 11, Geo. M. Durgin of West Forks and Mrs. Henrietta Church of The Forks.
In North Anson, March 16, Wesley Perkins and Miss Olive Hutchins.
In Bingham, March 14, Robt. Sands and Miss Leonora Goodrich.
In Bar Harbor, March 14, Josie Tufts and Miss Bessie Carter, both of Hancock.
In Corinna, March 20, Percy W. Lander of Dexter and Miss Alice G. Spooner of Corinna.
In Skowhegan, March 21, Morris Goodrich and Miss Harriet M. Avers.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling or baking! Simply add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers today. 10 cts.



LINENS!!

WHERE DO YOU BUY YOUR LINENS? Before buying again just give our stock a careful looking over. We are sure you will find it in prime condition for we keep posted on all the desirable novelties and good values in the linen market. Every one of these good values.

TOWELS.		
Hemstitched Huck Towels, 21x43,	38c	
Hemstitched Huck Towels, 22x45,	42c	
Hemstitched Damask Towels, 21x45,	75c	
Hemstitched Damask Towels, 22x45,	88c	
Hemstitched Damask Towels, 21x44,	69c	
Turkish Bath Towels, 5c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 25c		
CRASH.		
Unbleached Crash, 6c, 8c, 10c, 13c		
Bleached Crash, 8c, 10c, 12 12-c, 15c		
Russia Crash, 10c, 12c		
Checked Glass Linen, 10c		

Tray Cloths—Pure linen, hemstitched, handsome damask patterns. Tray Cloths in heavy damask, plain edge.

Round thread linen for fancy work, in either 36, 40, 42 or 45 inch width. Fancy cut work Doilies, hand work, at \$2.25 to \$8.00.

Tapestry Table Covers in 6-4 or 8-4 sizes, variety of patterns and grades, at 83c, \$1.75, 2.50, 3.75, 5.00

White.

Extra heavy damask, warranted pure Irish linen, all new designs, full 72 inches wide, \$2.00.

Extra heavy damask, pure linen, flower designs, 72 inches wide, very fine, \$1.75.

Neat patterns, full 72 inch linen, heavy weight, \$1.63.

Well finished, handsome damask, 72 inches wide, extra heavy, \$1.38.

Large assortment from which to select at 50c, 58c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25.

Napkins.

Napkins to match the better grades of Table Damask in 3-4 size, at \$3.75, 4.50, 5.00 per dozen.

Napkins—3-4 size at prices ranging from \$1.50 to 5.00.

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Turkish Bath Towels, 5c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 25c		
CRASH.		
Unbleached Crash, 6c, 8c, 10c, 13c		
Bleached Crash, 8c, 10c, 12 12-c, 15c		
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Extra heavy damask, warranted pure Irish linen, all new designs, full 72 inches wide, \$2.00.

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Neat patterns, full 72 inch linen, heavy weight, \$1.63.

Well finished, handsome damask, 72 inches wide, extra heavy, \$1.38.

Large assortment from which to select at 50c, 58c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.25.

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THE approach of the annual house-cleaning season sets you thinking of moth-killers, disinfectants, cleansing preparations, polishes and other necessary things for putting the house in order for Spring and Summer, and for preserving the winter things that are to be packed away. All this labor, which no careful house-keeper can avoid, is made much simpler and easier and less to be dreaded by the use of the many useful convenient, compact and indispensable compounds which are to be had now for so little money, and by which the terrors of house cleaning are reduced to the minimum and the safety of furs, blankets and all woolen things is assured.

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Moth marbles, Naphtha-Camphor, tar soap, "Creoleum" for disinfectant, "Brilliant" for polishing, "Armor" for polishing, Ammonia, borax, sand-soap, witch-hazel, listerine, Castilian Cream, Bay Rum, lace soap, Pasta Mack, sponges, castile soap, chamois skins, lavender flowers, pot-pourri, glycerine soap, cuticle acids, Camphor spirits, Jamaica Ginger, rose water, Rose Attar—no use trying to attempt to catalogue the list.

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Refuse Substitutes
A. C. MEYER & CO.,
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Dr. Bull's Little Cure
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Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, 25 cts. at dealers or by mail.



Whether you're 18 or a father of a boy of 18—you'll find attractive figures on our new spring overcoats. The price now will cut no figure with what you'll have to pay for seasonable goods later on.

Coverts \$7.63, 8.89, 9.89, 10.63, 12.00, 15.00.

The Chesterfield in Oxfords, Vicunas, and such materials, silk lined, at \$12, \$15 and \$18.

All the right shapes in Derbys at 98c, \$1.25, 1.50, 1.95 and 2.25.

A saving of 50c to you in any one of them.

FRANK M. LOW & CO.,

Men's Outfitters.

MONUMENT SQUARE.

DEATHS.

In this city, March 26, Anna M., widow of the late Robert Follansbee. [Funeral service Wednesday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock, from residence of her niece, Mrs. Dean No. 7, Belmont Court. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.]
In East Baldwin, March 26, Marshall Pierce, of Oakland, California, formerly of Saco, aged 76 years. [Funeral service Wednesday afternoon at 1.15 o'clock, at the Chapel, Laurel Hill Cemetery, Saco.]
In Boston, March 22, James G. McFarland, aged 64 years. Deceased was a member of Atlantic Lodge, F. & A. M., and St. Albans Commandery R. T. of Portland.
In Milford, Mass., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary G. Hobart, March 26, Mrs. Rosella Tucker, wife of Eliza M. Morgan, of New Gloucester, aged 71 years 9 months 13 days. [Funeral services on Thursday at 12 o'clock, at her late home, Upper Gloucester.]
In Smith Cove, N. S., March 20, John Gould Dyer, M. D., formerly of this city, aged 66 years.
In Bucksport, March 19, Mrs. Nathaniel Saunders, aged 91 years.
In Orono, March 21, Flora B. Spearling.
In Searsport, March 16, Anna L., widow of the late Joshua Smart, aged 90 years 3 months.
In Skowhegan, March 19, Thomas Taylor, aged 74 years 11 months.



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KILLS THE GERMS.
Ten Minutes Four Times a Day will cure Catarrh, Bronchitis and Asthma. Ten Minutes Every Hour will cure Consumption and Pneumonia. Ten Minutes at Bedtime will cure a Cold or Croup. Five Minutes at Any Time will cure a Cough.

Your Money Refunded if it Fails.

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Mild Weather Wearables.

Spring Overcoats

to satisfy the most critical taste. Covert Coats in the latest colorings, plain linings or with silk. Gray Cheviots—correct beyond dispute—cut in the loose full shape so popular with fashionable men, made with silk to edge or plain. \$30 for best, down to \$10 for lower grades.

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Up-to-date designs in striped worsteds and gray chevriots. The popular Oxford mixtures are in our stock. Suits \$10 to \$25.00.

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THE Portland Electric Light Company will pay \$100 to any one who will furnish evidence that will convict any person of tampering with their lines, lamps or machinery. PORTLAND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY
Chas. W. Brown, President

RELIGION AND SALARIES.

What School Committee Discussed.

Large Increase in School Teachers' Pay Recommended.

Mr. F. D. Cummings Addresses Board.

Speaks Against Religions Instruction in Public Schools.

The meeting of the school board yesterday afternoon was of more interest than the ordinary meetings of this board. Not only were the estimates for the ensuing year reported by the estimate committee of the board, but the question of religious instruction in the public schools was brought before the board for consideration by Mr. F. D. Cummings, and created something of a sensation.

All the members of the board were in attendance with the exception of Mr. John F. A. Merrill.

Mr. J. A. McGowan, chairman of the committee on estimates of the board, presented the report of that committee. A plan for increasing the salaries of the school teachers in a uniform manner was presented by this committee. It was recommended that the salaries of the following teachers be increased:

In the Portland High school, Harold W. Loker, from \$1,000 to \$1,200, with the \$200 voted to him by the committee last year, which was not paid for lack of funds; Florence L. Pollister, from \$600 to \$650; Miss Charlotte L. Partridge, from \$500 to \$550; Miss Annie W. Doughty, from \$550 to \$600; Miss Blanche I. Cox, from \$450 to \$500; Miss Emma L. Schumacher, from \$450 to \$500.

In the Emerson school and other schools the committee recommended an increase where the teachers were thought worthy of it and where the work of the teachers merited an increase. This increase will be of a uniform amount in all schools as follows:

Teachers of the first grade who are now receiving \$400, to have their salary increased \$25 a year each year until it is \$500, which will be the maximum pay for this grade.

Teachers of the second grade who are receiving \$375, to be increased \$10 yearly until it is \$400, and the next year to \$450, if they do good work, which shall be the maximum pay of this grade.

Third grade teachers who are receiving \$400, to be increased to \$450 this year and \$500 the next until their salary reaches \$450, which shall be the maximum pay for this grade.

Fourth grade teachers who are now receiving \$425, to be increased to \$450, and the next year \$500, until their pay is \$475, which shall be the maximum pay for this grade.

Fifth grade teachers receiving \$450, to be increased \$25 a year until the maximum pay of \$500 is reached.

Sixth grade teachers receiving \$450, to be increased \$25 a year until a maximum pay of \$500 is reached.

Seventh grade the same as the sixth.

Eighth grade teachers receiving \$475, to be increased \$25 a year until their pay is \$525, which shall be the maximum pay of this grade.

Ninth grade teachers receiving \$500, to be increased \$25 a year until they receive \$550, which shall be the maximum pay for this grade.

All the above rates apply only to those teachers who in the opinion of the committee are worthy of an increase and whose work will merit promotion.

In the Deering High school the committee recommended the following increases: Wm. M. Marvin, principal, from \$1,500 to \$1,600; Herbert I. Allen, from \$750 to \$1,000; Myrtice D. Cheney, from \$500 to \$600; Lina Cusick, from \$300 to \$400; Ethel S. Norton, \$150 to \$250; Annie H. Hull, \$450 to \$500; Mary E. Spear to \$480. One new teacher will be required whose salary will be \$550. The reason given for these increases is that the teachers in the Deering High school are doing exactly the same work that the teachers in the Portland High school are doing and should be paid the same.

In the Emerson school the increases include seven teachers.

In the Butler school there will be no increase excepting for the grade teachers.

West school, Miss Curtis, recommended for an increase from \$400 to \$500. The same grade schedule apply to this school.

The report of the estimate committee was then adopted and will be presented

The grade increases recommended for Primary No. 4, Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9.

No changes are recommended in the Peaks Island Teachers' salaries, and none in the East and West Long Island schools.

The committee recommended that the salary of Mary B. Bullard, teacher of writing and drawing be increased from \$425 to \$500.

No changes are recommended in the salaries of the music teachers.

In the manual training school the salary of W. H. Marton is recommended to be increased from \$1,000 to \$1,100. No changes are recommended in the salaries of the kindergarten teachers.

The salaries in the Ocean street school remain the same.

In the Saunders street school, Miss Sawyer's salary is recommended to be increased from \$500 to \$400, and Miss Morrill's to \$550.

In the Deering Centre school Miss Moore's salary is recommended increased from \$550 to \$600, Miss Houston's from \$500 to \$400 and Miss Irvin's to \$350.

In the Deering Center primary there is no change. At Lunt's Corner the salary of Mary A. Elwell is recommended increased from \$500 to \$550, and Miss Dunn's salary from \$350 to \$400.

In the Oakdale school Miss Davis's salary is recommended to be increased from \$500 to \$550, and Misses Allen and Thompson's salaries from \$350 to \$400.

In the East Deering, Winslow and Liberty school, no changes are recommended.

In the Hiterdale school, Mrs. Burnham's salary is recommended increased \$25.

At the Allen's Corner school Miss Stone's salary is recommended increased from \$350 to \$400, and Miss Fernald's salary from \$300 to \$400.

At the Stroudwater school Miss York's salary is recommended increased from \$300 to \$400.

The increases in the other schools follow the graded plan spoken of above. In the training school the salaries of Misses Coleworthy, Delano, Leach and Chandler are recommended increased from \$25 to \$150.

R. E. Rowe's salary, teacher of drawing, is recommended increased from \$300 to \$350.

The salaries of school teachers last year aggregated \$115,080. This year it aggregates \$123,630, according to the recommendations of the committee, an increase of \$7,550.

Next year there will be a corresponding increase and so on for some years until the maximum salaries allotted to the several grades by the committee are reached.

The committee also reported that it had decided to ask for the following appropriations: \$1,500 for the evening school, an increase of \$100 over last year. During the past year the school has been crowded and Principal Milliken thinks that with this \$100 extra he can run the school much longer than he did this past year when the term was brought to a sudden termination owing to the lack of funds.

For text books the committee asked for \$5,500, a decrease of \$1,000 from last year.

For supplies the committee asked for \$5,000, a small decrease over last year.

For transportation of pupils in Deering and from the islands the sum of \$1,000 was asked.

The committee also decided to ask the city council on estimates for the following amounts: For cleaning the schools three times, \$1,000; for ventilating the Casco street school, \$1,000; for ventilating the Chestnut street school, \$5,000; for enlarging the Lunt's Corner school, \$11,000; for enlarging the Brackett street school, \$10,000; for grading the Deering High school lot, \$4,000; for equipping a physics room at the Deering High school, \$500, and for apparatus for the same, \$200.

The committee also ask for \$120 for the repair of benches for the manual training school. The total appropriation asked for by this committee is \$173,130, or excluding the repairs to buildings, etc., the appropriation asked for which the committee will control is \$116,130.

Mr. McGowan finished his able report by giving the plan of the committee to establish a uniform system of grading salaries in the schools so as to stimulate the teachers to better work and give them an inducement to remain in Portland.

Mr. Whitehouse said that this was the first step the executive committee on the High school had taken to bring about a uniform grading of salaries in the Portland High school. It is proposed by the committee to increase the salaries of the lady teachers as they show themselves deserving of it from \$500, at the rate of \$50 a year, up to \$700, which shall be the maximum salary allowed for lady teachers. The men's salaries will be increased from \$1,000 a year at the rate of \$100 a year as they show themselves worthy of it, up to \$1,300, which shall be the maximum salary. Mr. Whitehouse said that the estimate committee had been unable to follow this out to the limit, but they had taken the first step towards bringing about this uniform grading which he believed to be for the best interests of the High school.

Mr. McGowan said that the committee had received large petitions signed by the leading taxpayers of Portland asking that the teachers' salaries be increased and as they thoroughly believed in the Mayor's statements in his inaugural address, they were trying to follow out his recommendations.

Mr. Brownson said he was somewhat interested in the Chestnut street school, but he had heard of no scheme to improve its system of ventilation.

The Mayor replied to Mr. Brownson that he had recommended this improvement himself. He said he had been informed that the system of ventilation in the Chestnut street school was very poor and that he thought it might be improved. It was a school building which contained 400 pupils and no system of ventilation was in service there, besides what the windows and doors supplied.

Mrs. Brown asked that the school cleaning be done in May, in the Christmas vacation and in the long vacation, and her motion was carried.

The report of the estimate committee was then adopted and will be presented

to the City Council committee for consideration.

Mr. E. A. Gray was then elected census taker for the schools at a salary of \$600.

The board now spent some time in discussing whether a boy who had been expelled should be allowed to return to school. They finally decided not to allow him to return at the present time, but before they arrived at this conclusion they had quite a lively argument in regard to it in which all hands took part. This was but the beginning of the lively part of the session. There being no further business which the members of the board desired to bring up, Mr. Lord, the superintendent of schools, said that Mr. F. D. Cummings was present and wished an opportunity to speak to the board. It was put to a vote and the board voted to allow Mr. Cummings to speak.

It will be remembered that it was Mr. F. D. Cummings who had presented in the city council at a recent meeting a resolution regarding the teaching of religion in the public schools which was tabled after some lively debate.

Mr. Cummings spoke yesterday afternoon at some length and in a very forceful and earnest manner about this subject. He said, in beginning, that he was not present to instruct the members of the school board or to give them any points about law, as there were many legal lights on the school board. He said he wished to speak to them about religious instructions in the public schools. First, said he, let us consider what is being taught. He then gave a personal experience of his with a kindergarten in Ward 1. He said that one of his little boys had come home from school and he had heard him repeating a formula of a sort of grace before his meals. He asked him where he learned this formula, and was told that it was taught him in school. "I thought that was a strange idea," said Mr. Cummings, "and I wasn't aware that there was any authority for this or that any teacher had a right to teach these things in public schools." He said he went over to the kindergarten school to make some inquiries about this matter and had seen the young woman who taught there.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Mr. Cummings, "I will ask you to pay especial attention to the question I asked her and the reply she gave to it. I asked her what religious instruction was given there. The young woman said that the school was opened with prayer and some hymns were sung. Do you say grace before lunch? I asked. 'Yes,' she said. 'Why do you want to know?' I told her I had no doubt she thought she was doing right, but that I objected to my children being taught this grace. I thought the young woman became somewhat pert at this and gave me a rather pert reply. She said she shouldn't take her orders from me as to what she should do. I told her I didn't want her to, but that I should go to headmaster. So I called on Mr. Lord and I said to him: 'Mr. Lord, I have come in to inquire what religious instruction is given in the public schools. When I asked this I thought that a shadow crossed Mr. Lord's face like a cloud darkening the sun. He replied that they read the Bible without note or comment, repeated the Lord's Prayer and sang some hymns. He said they did this all over the city. I asked him if he knew they taught the children to say grace, and he said he was not aware of this being done. I told him it was being done and he said he would make inquiry and ascertain the facts and inform me a little later as to what he should do.

Mr. Lord did inquire and some time afterward I called and he told me that the conclusion he had arrived at was that the things I objected to were harmless.

"Harmless? Where is the warrant for religious instruction in the public schools in the law of the land? Is it in the Constitution of the State or of the United States? If it violates the Constitution of the State and of the United States it is not sound law. If we are to have religious instruction in the public schools, what kind shall we have? How shall we decide the question? Shall it be the Hebrew religion? If it were put to a vote in Portland the Jews would not vote to have it done. Shall it be the Roman Catholic religion? If it were put to a vote the larger part of the Catholics would vote against it. Show me a Protestant who says it shall be Roman Catholicism which shall be taught? If tomorrow morning in the great cities of this country we should begin teaching Roman Catholicism in 48 hours there would be rioting in the streets. And yet some rights exist for each of these religions.

"Shall we teach Protestantism? I can bring many laymen and clergymen, too, I am glad to say who will say no to that and a great many others who feel the blush of shame mounting their cheeks when they say yes, feeling deep in their hearts that it is not right. Do you find more authority in this country for teaching the Protestant religion than you do any other?"

Mr. Cummings then asked to be allowed to recite authority as to the unconstitutionality of teaching religion in the public schools and quoted Thomas M'Clellan and the supreme court of the State of Wisconsin.

Mr. Cummings then went on to say that in a monarchical government the laws were made according to the whims of an emperor, but they are the laws for his subjects and they have to obey them. In a republic the laws are made by the people whom they govern. We do not elect men to govern us, but to be the creature of our will, to perform certain functions and public duties. Some men have a happy notion that they are elected to rule, but they are not. Mr. Cummings then compared the government to the human system in which the constitution is the heart of everything.

"This question which I ask you to consider is not coming up in Portland alone, but all over the country. When it is settled it will be settled right. If these institutions are wrong, the people of this country will never rest until they are rectified."

Mr. Cummings then read paragraphs

from newspapers showing where Catholic children had been forced to leave school in Marienburg and in New York state, because they wouldn't use a Protestant Bible.

Mr. Cummings then spoke of the parochial schools. He said that he didn't like them any too well, but there were 200,000 pupils in them in this country and the children in them are taught the Catholic religion and the schools are supported by the people who believe in that religion. But should the Catholics be taxed to support to suppress their own religion, for this is what teaching Protestantism in the public schools particularly means. If the Roman Catholics controlled this country and taught Catholicism in the public schools would the Protestants build parochial schools? No, said they would not.

Mr. Cummings then quoted from Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson and U. S. Grant to show the danger of trying to mix up the church and the state.

"I want nothing that is not just and fair," continued Mr. Cummings. "I want nothing but the rights and privileges I claim for myself. If you can demonstrate that the constitution provides for the teaching of religion in the public schools I shall be satisfied, but if you cannot do this I ask you as honest men and women to be true to the principles of that constitution. Vote so in this matter that every man, no matter what his religious belief, can stand equal under the law and have the same privileges for himself and for his children no matter what he may believe."

Mr. Whitehouse, as Mr. Cummings concluded arose to say something on the question.

The Mayor—"Are you to speak on any motion before the board or to make a motion?"

Mr. Whitehouse said he was not, and the Mayor said he couldn't speak.

Mr. Brownson then asked for the approval of some book orders and bills and pay rolls amounting to \$1,550 were approved and then by universal request Mr. Whitehouse was allowed to speak.

Mr. Whitehouse said: "The question is not whether we shall have religion taught in the schools, it is whether we do have religion taught in the schools. We learn that the Bible is read and the Lord's Prayer repeated."

Mr. Whitehouse then referred Mr. Cummings to the case of Donahue vs. Richards, a 38 Maine, page 576, for a decision of the supreme court in just such a case where the decision was that the reading of the Bible in the public schools could not be construed as giving religious instruction.

Mr. Heald then moved to adjourn and the motion was seconded.

Mr. McGowan arose to speak. The Mayor told him the motion before the board was not debatable. Mr. McGowan said he merely wished to explain his position. The Mayor said he could not heat him unless the board consented, as it was not in accordance with the parliamentary rules for a motion to adjourn to be debated. The question to adjourn was put and lost and Mr. McGowan given a chance to speak. He said it was a delicate question which they were discussing. At the outset he wanted it understood that he did not favor Mr. Cummings' idea. Mr. Cummings would disfavor all forms of Christianity and Mr. McGowan said he was heartily in favor of one form. But, Mr. McGowan said, he wanted it to be understood that all teachers should know that it was right to prescribe the kind of Bible, whether Protestant edition or Catholic which should be used in the schools. Mr. McGowan said again that he was not in sympathy with the motives which actuated Mr. Cummings, as he had been born in Christianity and hoped to die a Christian.

Mr. Cummings wanted to reply to Mr. McGowan, but someone moved to adjourn. Mr. Cummings started to reply, when the Mayor with some sharpness rapped his gavel on the table and declared the board adjourned.

No action was taken on Mr. Cummings' proposition.

GEORGE GROSSMITH.

In spite of the many words of enthusiasm with which Mr. George Grossmith's prospective visit here has been heralded, it is safe to say that no one left Kottschner hall last evening, thinking his fame had been in the least exaggerated. From his first song to his last inimitable gesture on leaving the stage, Mr. Grossmith was master of the situation as an entertainer.

The programme consisted of three parts, the first of three songs, recitation, with music, and what was down on the bill as illustration. This would surely convey no idea as to what was forthcoming, unless one had previously seen Grossmith, for he is unique and irresistible beyond anything.

In the first three songs, The Love Song of the Past, The Love Song of the Present, The Love Song of the Future, Mr. Grossmith at once gained the sympathy of the audience, which began by laughing, continued by laughing and ended by laughing.

The imitation of "Driving off the Tee," a reminiscence of Golf, fairly brought down the house, and even Kottschner hall audience was aroused to enthusiasm.

The second part was a new sketch entitled "Awful Borer," and Mr. Grossmith brought before his audience "bored" new, old and thoroughly familiar as personal experience. But he was always so funny, so amazingly diverting and clever without, that one laughed and admired in the same breath.

It is impossible to give any idea of the amusing pantomime and the witty songs, but the ironic gle in some of these songs is something never to be forgotten, particularly in "The Delirious Love Song," and "The Tune That Haunted Me."

That will probably haunt everybody at he meant it should, but it will haunt us with pleasure, and with the hope too, that some time in the future we may again hear another musical and humorous recital by Mr. George Grossmith.

The Allan line steamer, Numidlap, arrived yesterday at Halifax, en route from Liverpool to this port.

MISCELLANEOUS MISCELLANEOUS

"Little Pearly Pills"

GREEN MOUNTAIN PEARLS

There is no need of your having that distressing pain in your stomach caused by indigestion. *Green Mountain Pearls* will give you immediate relief.

We put them in a small, convenient box, that you can always carry in your pocket. Want them? You've got them just when you need them, like a good friend. Take one of these *Little Pearly Pills* right after eating and you never will be troubled with indigestion. They are gentle, soothing in action on the bowels, and will regulate your liver.

Druggists sell them, 25 cents, or mailed by ST. ALBANS REMEDY CO. St. Albans, Vt.

JOHN W. PERKINS & CO., Wholesale Agent.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 17 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

TANGIN

TANGIN is for women. It won't cure consumption or yellow fever, but it will absolutely and unfailingly help all forms of womanly disease. It is just the medicine Nature intended woman to take when nervous, run down, weak, suffering or when she needed a tonic. You owe it to yourself to know about this medicine. Send us a postal and we will send you a Free Sample, together with a valuable medical treatise on the diseases of women.

A. M. BININGER & CO.'S Successors, New York.

The Trouble

is at the roots. Clipping the ends of the hair is like treating the branches of a tree with rotten roots. You must strike at the source.

Seven Sutherland Sisters'

preparations strike deep. They invigorate the roots—feed them. This gives life, beauty—grace to the hair. Everyone should use them.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

WESTBROOK.

Keeper Morrill of City Farm to Resign.

Another Bridge Across Presumpscot Proposed.

Candidates For Registration Board.

Westbrook Has Invitation to Join Ball League.

Mr. William Morrill, who has had charge of the Westbrook city farm during the past year, has decided not to remain in charge of the farm another year. Mr. Morrill has done excellent work while at the farm and his services will be greatly missed. Mr. Morrill and his wife have been in consultation with Mr. John E. Warren, it is understood, with a view to managing the White House, the mill boarding house, which has been closed for nearly a year now.

There was a collision between two teams on Main street, Saturday night, near Stroudwater street. The horses became unmanageable and as a result the teams came in collision. Both teams were quite badly damaged.

There is a pretty good prospect that at the first meeting of the city government in April an order will be introduced looking to the construction of a bridge across the Presumpscot river on Main street, between Westbrook and Cumberland Mills. The matter is now being agitated with considerable favor. If such a bridge were constructed it would be of great advantage to the citizens as well as to the travelling public in other towns. There are those who think that a suitable wooden bridge, costing about \$1500 would answer the purpose, while others favor the construction of an iron bridge at an expense of about \$3000. In the event such a bridge were located, one of the best points would be, commencing on Main street, at the city lot, so called, and crossing the river to a point near the foot of High St. This would be the most direct passage, leading into the Windham road, and be an advantage to the public travelling in that direction, as well as others who desire to reach a point midway between the east and west ends of the city.

Mr. John Sawyer, formerly keeper of the city farm, is a candidate for election to the position for the ensuing year.

Mr. Harry McCann has returned from New Jersey where he has been employed, and is to enjoy a brief rest at his home before resuming his studies at Bowdoin college.

The members of Wade Camp, Sons of Veterans have received an invitation to attend the camp fire to be held this evening by the members of Shepley camp of Portland.

Miss Louise Danielson and Miss S. C. Edwards, teachers at the High school, returned Saturday night from their vacation, the former at home in Danielson, Conn., and the latter in New Jersey.

Hon. John E. Warren, with his wife and daughter, Lois, and Mrs. Nathaniel Brown, have returned from a two weeks' trip in the Western states.

Notices have been posted for the annual

annual parish meeting of the Warren Congregational church, which is to be held next Monday evening.

The following officers have been chosen by the Junior Christian Endeavor society of the Warren Congregational church: President, Lottie Lowell; vice president, Stanley Sweet; secretary, Lizzie Babb; treasurer, Chas. Gilman. The attendance at the meeting on Sunday was 121, the largest number in attendance since the society organized. The society realized the sum of \$17 from their social held last week.

The Republican city committee at an early date will be called upon to recommend a person to serve on the board of registration. Hon. C. M. Waterhouse, who has recently been appointed city treasurer, will not be eligible to re-appointment. Mr. F. A. Verrill, who has served as a member of the board for several years, is a candidate for the chairmanship. Mr. E. H. Phillip is also understood to be a candidate for appointment as a member of the board. It is probable that Eugene L. Harmon, the Democratic member of the board, will be appointed his own successor.

Mr. Irving Twombly is in the employ of W. D. Fride, the West End livery stable keeper, in place of Mr. Charles B. Jones, who has gone to his home in Quincy, Mass., on a vacation before taking charge of the Kirkwood Inn stables at Scarborough beach, for Mr. Fride, the coming summer.

Manager F. D. Robinson of the 1890 base ball team of Westbrook, has received several letters from managers who are endeavoring to form a league composed of Sanford, Kennebunk, Biddeford, South Portland, Westbrook and one other club to be selected.

Mrs. H. G. Starr and daughter Ella, have returned from Massachusetts where they enjoyed a two weeks' visit with relatives.

Miss May Tolman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tolman, Tolman street, is enjoying a brief vacation from her studies at Colby college.

About \$19 was realized from the supper held Thursday evening by the ladies' circle of the Warren Congregational church.

Mr. Herbert S. Walker and Miss Alana Card, both popular young Westbrook people, were united in marriage last Wednesday evening at the Warren Congregational parsonage by Rev. W. G. Mann.

The young couple intend to commence housekeeping on Main street early in the spring.

Mr. Frank Fride, a student of the Boston University Law school, is enjoying a brief visit with his parents in this city.

There is to be a drawing at the office of City Clerk Smith, April 27 at 9 a. m., for a person to serve as a traverse juror for the April term of the Superior court.

Commencing the first day of April the directors of the Westbrook, Windham and Naples electric railway are to run an express car between Westbrook and South Windham. The passenger travel on this road has been more than gratifying, especially so during the past month when the traffic nearly doubled that of the previous winter months.

WOODFORDS.

Rev. W. G. Mann, pastor of the Warren Congregational church of Cumberland Mills occupied the pulpit of the Woodfords Congregational church, Sunday morning, in the absence of the pastor, Rev. E. P. Wilson, who is enjoying a brief rest in Washington, and other southern points.

Rev. Gowan C. Wilson of Woodfords, the superintendent of the Maine Bible society, occupied the pulpit of the Warren Congregational church Sunday morning.

The government has advertised for bids for carrying the mails from the Woodfords depot to the post office at Deering Center daily. The mail is at present carried by a son of Rev. Mr. Clifford, who expects to remove with his family to another pastorate in a few weeks, so that his son, much to the regret of the local officials and the public, has resigned his duties.

Rev. Harry E. Townsend, pastor of the Woodfords Universalist church, preached an able sermon, Sunday morning in the course of Lenten sermons now being delivered by him. The music by the choir was also exceptionally fine. In the afternoon, Rev. Mr. Townsend spoke very interestingly to a large audience at the City hall. In the evening the Lenten service was conducted by Rev. J. M. Atwood, pastor of the Church of the Messiah in exchange with Mr. Townsend.

The annual parish meeting of the Woodfords Universalist society is to be held on the evening of April 3 at Lewis hall. Prior to the business meeting a supper to which all members and friends interested in the progress of the parish are invited to attend. A fine time is being looked forward to by the members of the society.

Mr. John Witham who has for several years been in the employ of Mrs. Mary Newman, Woodford street, has gone to his home at White Rock where he is to undergo treatment for appendicitis. Mr. Witham has not been well for the past two months and it was not until very recently that an examination revealed that he was troubled with the above named complaint.

The Junior society of the Woodfords Congregational church are to hold an entertainment in the vestry of the church, Wednesday evening, at eight o'clock.

Rocky Hill lodge, No. 51, K. of P., held a special meeting Monday evening at its castle hall for the purpose of conferring the rank of esquire on a candidate.

Mr. Charles Phenix, Lincoln street, who has been ill for several months past, is improving rapidly and is now able to ride out in his carriage and attend to his business to some extent.

Conductor Fred Jewell, Revere street, a conductor on the Washington county railroad, who has been ill at the home of his mother for several weeks past, is now much improved, and Saturday was out a short time, the first since his convalescence. His brother, Mr. T. D. Jewell, who has been here since last week, called by the death of the father, has not

returned as yet to Calais to resume his duties.

Mr. T. L. Darrab, the electrician, has wired the house of Mr. John J. Marrier, for electric lights which are to be furnished by the Westbrook Electric Light and Power company.

Lolita Eveleth, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Eveleth, observed her fourth birthday at the home of her parents yesterday afternoon from three to five o'clock. Refreshments were served during the afternoon and a most enjoyable time had by the little folks.

SOUTH PORTLAND.

CITY FATHERS IN SPECIAL SESSION.

A special session of the aldermen was held last evening for the transaction of considerable necessary business.

George W. Cash was drawn as a traverse juror for the superior court.

TREASURER'S BOND APPROVED.

The bond of Edwin D. Thompson of \$30,000 as treasurer of the city of South Portland, was approved. The sureties are Edwin D. Thompson, Mabel E. Thompson, Henry E. Willard, Alfred Thresher, Joseph Simonton, George W. Libby, Margaret Pillsbury, Daniel P. Cobb, Willard R. Woodbury, Daniel Sylvester, Charles A. Elton, J. Warren Lowell, James B. Syppers, Nathan R. Dyer, Tobias Pillsbury, George Stevens.

The approval of all the aldermen was given except Messrs. Spear and Small who refused to sign as they preferred a corporation bond.

PETITIONS.

The following petitions were referred to the appropriate committees:

Of F. M. Sawyer, and others for a hydrant on Maple street.

Of John C. Wilson, and others for a sewer on Palmer street, Pleasantdale.

Of Mr. Johnson and others for the opening of the Stanford street sewer to tide water.

Of A. A. Cole and others for a similar purpose.

Of Andrew E. Peterson and others for a system of sewerage on Main street Nightville, from E street to 42 Main street.

The following petitions were granted: Of John H. Edwards for the transfer of the pool room license from Albert Sprague to himself.

Of Wm. M. Dunning, for a license to conduct a sparring exhibition at Seaside hall, Monday, April 9, with two preliminaries and fifteen rounds.

THE LOVELL TAXES.

It was ordered that the claim of the city of South Portland against the John P. Lovell Arms company, and the Lovell Cycle and Motor company for unpaid taxes be referred to the city solicitor with instructions to take proper steps for the protection of the city's interest.

THE BETHANY CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Great interest is being shown by the members of the Bethany Congregational church in its welfare, and six groups of parishioners, each with its distinguishing color, are earnestly at work raising funds for the benefit of the church. Over \$100 has been raised during the past five weeks and the "greens" are in the lead.

A double quartette has just been organized as follows: Miss Inez Davis, Mrs. Woodbury Harrington; alto Miss Stirling, Mrs. Norton; tenors, Mr. Gilmore, Mr. B. Harrington; basses, Mr. Alonzo Davis, Mr. William Harrington. The organist in charge is Miss Jennie Pierce.

SOCIAL CLUB.

The Social club will celebrate its second anniversary, Friday evening next, at the home of Miss Lillian Willard, Dyer street. Music, games and refreshments will be features of the occasion.

WORK RESUMED.

The prospects of an early spring are a boon to many of our South Portland people, for it will enable work to be resumed on the fortifications in our harbor. Thirty men were put to work yesterday at Great Diamond island and on Monday next it is expected that a force of men will find employment at Cushing's island.

The South Portland Cycle club spent Sunday at their cottage on Higgins Beach, and the roads are reported to be in better condition than for many a year at a like stage of the season.

Rev. E. S. J. McAllister of Portland will lecture in South Portland at the Bethany Congregational church, Wednesday, April 4. His subject will be of such a nature as to interest everybody. The primary and junior teachers' union of South Portland and Cape Elizabeth will be held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. E. H. Newcombe, 12 Pickett street.

Several ladies from Bethany church attended the All Day Missions meeting at Second Parish church in Portland, where a most interesting programme was listened to.

The engagement has been announced of Sergeant Davis, Battery E, 7th Artillery, stationed at Fort Preble, to Miss Cora Grant, of Pine street.

The barque Carrie Winslow was on the marine railway yesterday.

The cheese which has been thrown overboard from the "Californian" is proving a bonanza to some of our people, two of whom grappled up four cheeses Saturday last and sold them for 7 cents a pound.

The charitable people over here are subscribing for a magazine at \$1 per year to assist Winslow Sutherland, who is blind, so that he can learn a trade.

The members of the "Pentecostal Church" are converting the store on East High street, near Sawyer, into a place of worship.

Mr. Lamb, the barber, is getting ready to move from his present location to the store on the corner of West High and Sawyer streets. One half of the store will be used as a millinery establishment and will be in charge of Mrs. Lamb.

Robert E. Chase and his attendant, William Skinner, are engaged in doing work for the city of Portland, examining the foundations, piers, etc., of Vaughan's bridge.

PLEASANTDALE.

Miss Clara L. Rogers, Elm street, who has been ill, is now thought to be improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Atwood have returned to Biddeford.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Smith and daughter, Pearl street, have been in Biddeford for a few days.

The members of Mrs. C. W. Smith's class are to hold an indoor lawn party at Elm street church, Friday evening. Refreshments will be on sale.

Miss Kate Burke, who has been ill for some weeks, is now able to ride out.

Mr. Jesse Dyer is suffering from a very severe cold.

Mrs. W. J. Crocker has returned to her home in Dorchester, Mass.

Miss Edith Nash of Brunswick is the guest of her uncle, Mr. Joel P. Haley of Pearl street.

Mrs. Geo. Kennedy, Atlantic avenue, entertained a party of friends Wednesday in honor of Mrs. Charles Merrill.

Master Charles Coolbroth left Thursday for a few days at the Spurwink House.

The lecture on "India" by Miss Harvey, a returned missionary, given at the First M. E. church on Sunday afternoon, was a very instructive and interesting affair. Miss Harvey is a lady of pleasing personality and has a very sympathetic voice. The choir gave the anthem "Lay not up for yourselves treasures" by Danks in a satisfactory manner.

The rehearsal for Easter was held at the church vestry on Brown's Hill on Monday evening. Miss Mae Skillings has charge of the literary programme and it is safe to say the concert will be a success.

The Ladies' Aid of the church will give a concert on April 12, and members are busily at work preparing a splendid programme for the occasion.

Mrs. J. A. Lewis of New Elm street has been ill with bilious trouble for a few days. Dr. L. S. Lombard is in attendance.

Miss Mae E. Nutter has returned to the depot after spending the cold months with her aunt, Mrs. Jones, Cushman street, Portland.

Mr. Frank Cash was given a surprise party at his home on Saturday night by thirty of his friends. Games were enjoyed and refreshments served by young ladies. At a late hour the young folks departed, after enjoying a very pleasant evening.

Miss Eva M. Dyer, Middle street, entertained a friend at her home last Friday.

Miss G. Evelyn Elliott of the Maine General hospital, has recently been a guest of Rev. and Mrs. Fred A. Letich on Evans street.

Mr. Artemus Lord, one of the popular conductors on the Pleasantdale line of electric, has returned from a short trip to the "Hub."

Mrs. Benjamin Chandler and little daughter of Manchester, N. H., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Greene, on Lincoln street.

Miss Rhoda A. Orr is in Washington, D. C., on a pleasure trip, returning home the second of April, in season for the opening of school.

Miss Eva B. Sawyer and Miss Apphia J. Crowell of South Portland Heights were guests of Miss Edna Lamont on Summer street, part of last week.

Mrs. Frank C. Nutter of Evans street is the possessor of a fuchsia with one hundred blossoms and numberless buds. A large ivy geranium of pale green with a border of pink attracts much attention. Miss Louise Dyer of Town house corner, has a gloxinia with twenty-six large purple blossoms. It was used Sunday.

The regular yearly meeting of the S. S. board of the First M. E. church will be held on Wednesday night in the church vestry. All members are requested to be present as business of importance will be brought before the board.

Miss Ethel Richardson and sister, Miss Grace of East Baldwin, have been guests of Mrs. F. C. Sawyer.

Mrs. Jesse Dyer is suffering from a severe attack of grippe.

Mr. Fred Lamont and sister Miss Edna have returned from a few days at Mercer.

Mrs. J. A. Lewis is quite ill at her home on New Elm street.

Mrs. Louis C. Worth and daughter Beale, Elm street, accompanied by Miss Florence Orr, left Saturday for Waldoboro, having been called by the serious illness of Mrs. Worth's father.

The "Sunbeam" class are to give an entertainment at Elm street church Wednesday evening. The programme will consist of music by the Mandolin club of South Portland, violin solos by Misses Sadie Hatch and Helen Guyer; readings by Miss Jennie E. Reynolds and Miss Nina Griggs of South Portland. Refreshments will be on sale. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

MORRILLS.

Mrs. G. W. Stevens has returned from Lisbon, where she has been enjoying a two weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. Jackson.

The funeral services of the late Frederick Jones of Richardson street, Deering Center, were held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Friends' meeting house, Riverton. There was a large attendance of friends from the city and various parts of the state. Music was furnished by the church choir.

The pall bearers were Edward C. Reynolds, Frank C. Johnson, Henry Knight and Harry C. Merrill. The interment was in the cemetery adjoining the meeting house.

NO WHITLESSY HERE.

A special cable despatch to the New York World from Paris on Sunday gave an interesting account of a love story in

Has that PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH BRUSH you bought come up to your expectations?

Please drop us a postal and give us your comment—favorable or unfavorable.

FLORENCE MFG. CO., Florence, Mass.

J. R. Libby Co

New Idea Paper Patterns, 10c each.

J. R. Libby Co

EASTER



Not only Wool Dress Goods but Silks as well

The Easter movement is well along. Dressmakers are already turning away transient customers in favor of regular patrons; she who has Easter costumes in mind should be prompt in buying.

Nowhere else in the Northeastern United States can be seen a collection of SILKS and DRESS GOODS so attractive, so varied, so up-to-the-instant as here.

We shouldn't venture the above Egolism if it hadn't been put into our mouth by visitors and customers who have inspected the goods.

Take Dress Goods of Wool and Silk and Wool.



CAMEL'S HAIR.

First on the advertising list because usually the first called for; its soft, silky fine-flying filaments flash fashion. A dozen colors, 54 inch, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

KERSEY.

Suggestive of British Isles and English dunes, compactly constructed; for full suits or for skirts, 54 inch, many shades, \$1.50

ZIBELINE.

A "chin up," head-in-the-air fabric, so full of style is it. Colors galore, 48 inch, \$1.00

VENETIAN.

Hard to say which is the more popular Zibeline or Camel's Hair. Both have their enthusiastic admirers. Every best color, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50

IRISH FRIEZE.

Smart stuff for out-of-doors costumes, neither rain, fog nor dust disturbs it. 50 inch, \$1.00

SATIN PRUNELLA.

More lustrous than many of the "cling-things." All the best colors are here, \$1.25, \$1.50

J. R. LIBBY CO.

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BROADCLOTH.

The Basis of the symphony, it balances the collection, high-class, rich surface, good for Tailor-made costumes or separate skirts. 54 inch, 25 colors, \$1.50 Another grade, 50 inch, \$1.00

PLAID BACKS.

A fine collection ranging in price, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.00

NAVY BLUE GOODS.

Genuine English Cheviot, sponged and shrunk, positively fast in colors. 42 inch, 60c 52 inch, \$1.50 50 " 75c 54 " \$1.75 52 " \$1.00 54 " \$2.00

GRAY GOODS.

For elderly women, Cheviots, Vigoureux, Serge, Tweed, Granite, Covert, Beige, Venetian, etc. Prices from 50c to \$1.50

BICYCLE AND SHORT SKIRT GOODS.

This is a particularly strong line with us. Ranging from 75c to \$2.00

PLAIDS.

Both American and Foreign. The French are very Frenchy and the Scotch so Scotch that you can almost hear the bagpipe as you lay your ear on them.

MOHAIR.

For Petticoats, sheds dust like no other goods. 28 inch, 50c

MOREEN.

For Skirts, all wool, all colors, 50c Mercerized at 60c

PLAIDS.

One hundred and twenty-five styles. Prices ranging from 12 1/2c to \$1.50

MOHAIR.

For Petticoats, sheds dust like no other goods. 28 inch, 50c

MOREEN.

For Skirts, all wool, all colors, 50c Mercerized at 60c

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THE FRUGAL HOUSEWIFE

is always striving to get the best possible results for the least possible expenditure. Every frugal housewife ought to use "Henkel's Seal of Purity" flour. It is always reliable; it never makes mistakes. You always know just how everything made from it will turn out. Your grocer has it.

Commercial Milling Co., DETROIT, MICH.



me tings this week in the Methodist church.

Mr. A. M. Benson, who fell two weeks ago and has been confined to the house, was able to be at his place of business yesterday.

Mrs. Chesley, Main street, has purchased Mr. Hoyt's house on Church street.

Mr. Walter Dolley of Boston is passing a few days with his parents on State street.

Mr. Thomas McDonough, Main street, has purchased several acres of land of Mr. Hadlock, South street.

Conductor Peter Feeney of the Maine Central, with his wife, visited friends in Gorham Sunday.

Mr. S. B. Guthrie, boot and shoemaker, Main street, has been appointed by the American Express company, a

branch agent for their money orders.

Mr. Daniel Guthrie of Auburn, a former resident of Gorham, visited his sister, Miss Elizabeth Guthrie, Main street, Sunday.

Mr. L. J. Lemond, our popular druggist, has leased a fine store at West Buxton, and will open a branch drug store.

Mrs. P. M. Cobb, South street, who has been quite ill, is now convalescing.

Mr. Stowman Rand and family of Portland were the guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Abbott, Green street.

Mr. Henry Libby, of Cumberland Mills,

MAINE TOWNS.

Items of Interest Gathered by Our Local Correspondents.

NOBLEBORO.

Nobleboro, March 24.—Miss Jennie L. Hall, who has been home on a two weeks vacation on Tuesday, returned to Farmington Normal school.

Miss Annis Flint has gone to Woonsocket, R. I., where she has a situation. Miss Bessie Perkins has returned from Boston.

Edward K. Hall, who was census enumerator for Nobleboro in 1890, also in 1890, is now appointed for 1900.

For the past year there were 16 couples married, 18 deaths, and 8 births.

George M. Wyman is home from Togus Soldiers' Home.

Sanford Winslow has the contract to carry the mail from the post office to the railroad station. A. H. Sidelinger has resigned.

E. K. Hall went to South Berwick Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Marion Nason, who has been housekeeping for E. K. Hall, the past four months, has returned to her home in Gorham, Maine.

George W. Oliver, who was stricken with paralysis, is gaining very fast.

KENNEBUNK.

Kennebunk, March 25.—An antique entertainment given under the auspices of the young ladies' class of M. E. Sunday school, at the Union Church hall Tuesday evening, proved a success. The program consisted of readings, singing, tableaux, interspersed with instrumental music. The artists were attired in the costumes of "the olden time," and received considerable applause. At the close of the entertainment tea and cake was served. A goodly sum was netted for the paragonage debt.

Mr. E. A. Fairfield, the popular and respected assistant cashier of Ocean National Bank, has been confirmed by the Senate at Washington as postmaster of Kennebunk. He has resigned his position at the bank and expects to assume the duties of postmaster by April 1st. Mr. Fairfield has many friends who rejoice in his appointment.

The Oxford club, comprising a select number of ministers in this vicinity, all of the Methodist church, met with Rev. G. F. Millard and wife at the paragonage in Kennebunk. Among the invited guests were Rev. David Nelson and wife of South Berwick, Rev. C. C. Wentworth and wife of Berwick, Rev. A. K. Bryant of Sanford, Rev. Wm. E. Macmillan and wife and Rev. David Nelson and wife. After the usual social call a sumptuous dinner was served. In the afternoon there was a brief discussion of the Bishop's message to the church, admonishing a week of fasting and prayer. Earnest prayer was offered and the delightful gathering broke up. It is possible that Rev. G. F. Wentworth will entertain the next meeting.

At the recent Quarterly conference Rev. G. F. Millard was extended a unanimous invitation to return another year.

STANDISH.

Setago Lake, March 25.—Rev. C. L. Parker of the Maine Missionary society, has accepted a call from the Congregational churches in this place and at Standish, and will begin his pastorate March 25th, preaching here Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Dr. J. F. Sawyer of Washington, D. C., is visiting his father and sister at N. E. Sawyer's at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Libby passed Tuesday and Wednesday of this week with relatives at Buxton.

Miss Annie Dingley returned from Portland, Wednesday, after a week's absence.

Miss Cynthia Lowell fell on the ice Tuesday, straining the ligaments of her arm quite badly. Dr. Buzzell was called.

Mrs. N. E. Sawyer is taking vocal lessons of Mr. Geo. Libby of Portland. Mr. Frank Hooper made a flying visit home Wednesday, returning to Portland Thursday, where he is receiving treatment for his eyes.

Mrs. B. F. Smith goes to Cornish Saturday for a visit with friends.

Mrs. Della Wedgewood is at her home in Richville for a short time.

WINDHAM.

Windham Centre, March 26.—Rev. Jesse McPherson will continue the meetings at the First Methodist church throughout this week, evening meetings at 7 o'clock, and afternoon meetings at 3 o'clock.

Rev. George Farr of Lewistown was at the Friends' church Sunday.

Mr. Lawrence Lane of Boston is at Mr. Thomas Varney's.

Mr. Frank Cook spent Sunday at his father's.

CHEBEAGUE.

Chebeague, March 26.—Capt. Alfred E. Hamilton is adding another extension to his already commodious summer boarding house, "Hamilton Villa." Carpenters H. L. and H. S. Hamilton are doing the work.

The lumber has arrived for another new cottage to be built on the R. A. Sonl place by parties unknown to us.

Mr. W. E. Grover of Dover, N. H., is visiting his father, Rev. Francis Grover.

Mr. F. O. Hill of Rockland is here on business.

Mrs. L. O. Hamilton of Woodford is visiting relatives here for a few days.

Miss Cynthia Hatfield of Boston is the guest of Mrs. L. O. Garnett for a week.

Miss Eva Griffin of Cliff Island spent last week with relatives here.

WINTER

calls for change of diet and change of clothing—more warming diet to impart more heat to the system, and warmer clothing to keep that heat in.

Libby Company's Extract is the most concentrated stimulative diet known, each pound contains the distinctive properties of forty pounds of beef; it provides the necessary stimulus to the system without any reaction.

Genuine only with

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this Blue Signature.

LIBBY COMPANY'S EXTRACT
OF BEEF

WHAT GEN. JOE WOULD DO

Gen. Wheeler's Views on Philippines.

Advises Giving Them Territorial Government.

Filipinos Are a Superior People.

Not Prepared To Discuss Question of Annexation.

New York, March 26.—Under the caption "What to do with the Philippines," Gen. Joseph Wheeler contributes to this week's issue of Leslie's Weekly a lengthy article on the situation in the islands as he observed it during his service there. He says in part:

"I believe that the back of the rebellion in the Philippines is broken, there will be little more to do in a military way. There will be some guerilla warfare but it will not amount to much. As for Aguinaldo, I do not consider him a patriot. He was fighting for a great prize."

"As far as possible, I believe that we should establish civil government in the Philippines. I am in favor of territorial government and I see nothing incongruous in making these various islands into territories. The group should be divided into three or four territories, not only because of the extent of the islands but because of the antagonism existing between the different peoples. Some of these tribes have been our devoted friends and some our enemies. It is not fair to give them the right of self-government. Many of them are already fit for self-government in local affairs and under territorial government appointed by us, they would get along very well, I am sure."

"I consider the Filipinos a very superior people—a people with great possibilities. They are easily governed and with fair treatment which they will receive from us, we shall have no trouble with them. They appreciate consideration, but they are sensitive and are unwilling to be treated as inferiors. They are a little distrustful of us."

"On the question of ultimate annexation or the remote future of the Philippines—whether states should be erected there or not, in case we annex the islands—I am not yet prepared to speak, but I do think that we owe much to the many citizens of the islands who are not Filipinos and especially to those Filipinos who have been friendly to us. If our army were to be withdrawn from the islands, the natives who have befriended us would be subjected to all sorts of persecutions and many of them would meet death, all on account of their kindness to us."

BANKER COLE FILES EXCEPTION.

Boston, March 26.—Another turn in the case of Charles H. Cole, against whom an indictment charging embezzlement of the Globe National bank's funds was taken today when Mr. Cole filed with the clerk of the United States district court, an exception to the action of Judge Lowell in overruling a demurrer against the indictment entered in the case last week.

Mr. Cole also filed today a motion to quash the indictment alleging that counts 5 and 16 to 20, inclusive, and counts 22 to 24 and 25 are not sufficiently specified and do not give information of the nature of the accusation against him, as required in the Constitution of the United States. By raising the question of constitutional rights Mr. Cole may be able to carry his case as far as the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE WISCONSIN TO BE TRIED.

San Francisco, March 26.—Within a week the battleship Wisconsin, now almost completely by the Union Iron works, will go out on a series of trial trips. The vessel's machinery has long been completed and it has been given several tests. The heavy guns of her batteries are in place and mounted, the last four 13-inch guns being placed last night.

TO OBSERVE ECLIPSE.

Washington, March 26.—Extensive preparations are being made at the United States naval observatory for photographing and observing the total eclipse of the sun which occurs on May 28.

STRIKERS GO TO WORK.

Chicago, March 26.—Over a hundred striking machinists formerly employed by the Siemens and Halske company today returned to work for that corporation, their demands for a nine-hour working day and a minimum scale of wages having been granted. The firm, however, refused to recognize the business agent. The settle of the strike is looked upon in the nature of a compromise. The return to work of the striking machinists at other shops under similar conditions is expected.

A BLAZE AT PITTSFIELD.

Pittsfield, March 26.—Fire broke out at the home of Orin E. Libby, about one mile east of Pittsfield, early Sunday morning, and the house and shed were burned to the ground. Insured for \$1000; loss about \$2500. The origin of the fire is unknown.

MORMONS WILL STAY.

Won't Be Driven Out of Oxford County.

South Paris, March 26.—There is no disposition of interest and anxiety in the work of the Mormons which has been carried on in this place. But on the other hand, fresh excitement will be added to the case when it is learned that the Mormons have definitely stated that they will not leave this vicinity for at least a month yet.

Missionary Neff, one of the Mormons, said to a reporter:

"No, the people are not deceived and perhaps it is he who is being deceived himself. If he distributes tracts denouncing our belief, it will only help us, as it has done in many other places. The public will readily see the difference between our tracts and the new ones and will be able to draw a contrast between the two in our favor."

"How long do you intend to remain in this vicinity," queried the reporter.

"Oh, we shall not leave this territory for a month, at least," said Mr. Neff.

"There are many people who are interested in South Paris and have treated us very considerately. It does seem strange that the ministers should try and convert our people. We respect all the people in their belief and they respect us. We believe we have got the gospel and shall continue to do our duty as we see it. It is not our desire to abuse any one and they don't abuse us."

When asked about the story concerning other Mormon missionaries in Maine, the elder said:

"The stories have much exaggerated the number. There are but two others that I know of in this state now doing missionary work. The last time I heard from them, they were in Portland. It is true, that there were others here besides these two and ourselves, but they have now gone to Rhode Island where they are actively engaged converting people."

"Apart from your converts in Greenwood, have you succeeded in making a single convert in Norway and Paris?" was the question the reporter asked.

"No, we have not. We have simply distributed our tracts, the people read them and judge for themselves. Our methods are honest and very much like those of any other denomination."

What action the churches will take after learning positively that the Mormons are to remain, is awaited with interest. Never, since the Gammam affair, has a subject so occupied the minds of the people as this. Will the new church in Greenwood be built and dedicated by the Mormons, by which Mormonism will be introduced into Oxford county? The Mormons say that it will. The Christians say that it must be stopped. It must be admitted that the prospects are in favor of the Mormons.

WIT AND WISDOM.

The Man With the Liver.

"What," she asked the man who had written a famous poem, "is your greatest pleasure in life?"

"Getting others to understand what a miserable lot they are," he replied through his tears.—Chicago Times-Herald.

While there is life there is hope.

I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell, and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shantz, Rahway, N. J.

The Balm reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Buy by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

One on Him.

He—Did any jackass make love to you before I married you?

She—Oh, yes!

He—Pity that he didn't marry you!

She—Oh, but he did!—Helter Skelter.

KEENE'S BAD BANKS.

Keene, N. H., March 26.—The bank commissioners for New Hampshire have filed a petition with the clerk of the Cheever county Supreme court asking that an assignee be appointed for the Keene Guaranty Savings bank of this city. The commissioners have filed a similar petition for the appointment of an assignee for the Keene Five Cents Savings bank. Neither bank has received deposits for some time owing to the general belief that they were insolvent brought about in Western investments.

The Keene Five Cents Savings bank has paid depositors one dividend of ten per cent. It owed \$1,440.00.

The Keene Guaranty Savings bank has paid depositors a dividend of five per cent. This institution owed \$718,875. The third of Keene's closed financial institutions, the Cheever Provident Institution for Savings is settling up its affairs as fast as possible. A. T. Bateholder, the assignee, will pay a dividend of twenty per cent, to depositors in a few days. This will bring the total amount paid out since the bank's failure to seventy per cent. Originally \$1,705,467 was due to depositors.

SIR DONALD MARTIN STEWART.

Algiers, March 26.—Field Marshal Sir Donald Martin Stewart died this morning in his 77th year.

Established 1848.

Palmer's Lotion
The great BEAUTIFIER and
Skin Curer

For Pimples, Tetter, Eczema, and all Diseases of the Skin and Mucous Membranes that can be reached by an outward application.

Lotion Soap

Prevents and assists in curing all such afflictions. At Druggists only.

WE WILL CLEAN OR REPAIR your Sewing Machine at your home, and guarantee it to work as perfectly as when new. We give two weeks' trial of our work, and if not satisfactory charge nothing. Send postal or call. J. B. & H. M. BRONSON, 114 Pearl St. Boston.

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RECYCLES—The "old reliable" Imperial bicycles are still on the market and at the top. There are none better made. It is poor policy to buy a wheel that has no factory behind it where repairs can be obtained even if the price is low. The Imperial has a world wide reputation as a first class wheel and the prices are always low. The Wolverine is a fine low priced wheel and will give good satisfaction. Prices \$25, \$35, \$45 and \$55. G. L. BAILEY, Agent, 263 Middle St.

MONEY LOANED—Salaried people holding permanent position with responsible firms; can repay in weekly or monthly payments; strictly confidential. (Out this out.) Private Party, P. O. Box 1438. mar24d4w

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Pond's Extract
by pressing your demand gently but firmly. Pond's Extract cures Catarrh, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and relieves all pain.

CASHIER UNDER ARREST.

A Rutland National Bank Closes Its Doors.

Rutland, Vt., March 26.—The Merchants' National bank of Rutland closed its doors today and the cashier, Charles W. Mussey, is under arrest, charged with misappropriation of the funds of the bank.

The exact amount of shortage will not be known until after a thorough examination of the bank's books, which is now in progress, has been completed.

Bank Examiner D. D. Muir was appointed temporary receiver of the bank by the comptroller of the currency.

Following is the synopsis of the report of the condition of the bank made to the comptroller of the currency under the call of February 13, 1900:

Liabilities: capital, \$100,000; surplus and profits, \$3,889; due to depositors banks and bankers, \$51,492, circulation, \$21,803; other assets including cash, \$116,436.

The closing of the bank was a complete surprise to the business community of Rutland.

J. A. Mead, the president is a well known business man and besides being head of the Merchants Bank is president of the State Trust company. This institution, however, is not affected by the suspension of the national bank.

The closed institution is in charge of National Bank Examiner D. D. Muir, who was appointed temporary receiver by the comptroller of the currency this forenoon.

Mr. Muir has had his eye on the bank for some time, and recently he had reason to believe that there was a leakage in its funds. A hurried investigation led to the detection of Cashier Muir. An examination of the books is in progress.

At two o'clock this afternoon it was announced that the shortage of Cashier Mussey amounted to \$145,000. The cashier had left the bank and was arrested in Albany, N. Y.

Cashier Mussey reached here from Albany at an early hour, and later he admitted to the government officials that he had misappropriated the bank's funds and had falsified the accounts.

HIS HAND SAWED OFF.
Clinton, March 26.—Edward Marola, living on the Waterville road, one mile below the village of Clinton, while sawing wood with a power machine Saturday lost his left hand at the wrist.

Before the physicians arrived Mr. Marola's condition became very critical from loss of blood and his recovery is doubtful.

PIECE OF FOOLISHNESS.
Madison, March 26.—The shooting affair at Madison reported last week, was closed to the public when the grand jury failed to bring in an indictment against the Morris girl. It was considered a foolish piece of business in which liquor, jealousy and carelessness, all had a part. No malice is felt on the part of the injured man.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Forty words inserted under this head one week for 25 cents, cash in advance.

ELZA HAWKES & CO., Real Estate Agents, 56 Exchange street, Telephone 434-2. Special attention given to sale of real estate and to the purchase of houses for those who wish to purchase houses located in the city and Deering district at prices from \$2000 to \$6000.

NOTICE—Will buy a cottage situated at A. Peaks Island. Anyone wishing to sell call C. J. McDONALD & CO., 108 Exchange street, room 4, giving site, location and price.

EXPERIENCE is the best teacher and my 20 years' experience with W. F. Todd is the best guarantee of first-class work. My specialty is wash and clock cleaning and repairing. I also do all kinds of jewelry repairing. My prices are reasonable. GEORGE W. BAKER, 288 Congress St., Opp City Hall.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Quotations of Staple Products in the Leading Markets.

New York Stock, Money and Grain Market Review

(By direct private wire to Louis S. Colwell, manager of Price, McCormick & Company's branch office, No. 216 Middle street, Portland, Me.)

New York, March 26.—The higher prices which came from London resulted in high opening in the railroad stocks with evidence of an active commission house business. The industrial, however, were neglected and the local railroad stocks were under some pressure owing to the uncertainty in regard to the assessment to be made under the Ford franchise bill. London houses were heavy buyers notably of Southern Railway and O. & W., their total net purchases for the day being estimated at from 50,000 to 60,000 shares. The only stocks which they sold were St. Paul and N. Y. Central, but their sales in these securities were comparatively small.

Sugar after a strong opening declined and became heavy, owing to sales of long stock by holders who are nervous in regard to the next dividend.

American Tobacco was neglected throughout the whole day. The attempts to attract outside buying by the circulation of rumors of an increased dividend are not bearing fruit. As a matter of fact the manipulative tactics by the insiders in this stock are so notorious that when the rest of the market is active the public wisely leaves the Tobacco stocks alone.

The greatest activity was in the medium and low priced railroad stocks such as Southern Pacific, Baltimore and Ohio, Union Pacific, Southern Railway common, O. & W. and Atchafalaya common. During the early part of the day there seemed to be considerable liquidation in Southern Pacific, but it was well taken and during the afternoon the purchase of 10 shares each by three different commission houses caused a sharp rally. The buying is said to be based on an announcement made by C. P. Huntington that D. O. Mills had become a director of the company and that Mr. Mackay would shortly join the board; the management is now entirely harmonious and there are rumors of a dividend later on in the year.

Baltimore and Ohio common was notably strong on what was called good buying. At one time it actually sold 1-4 cent above the preferred. There is still absence of news to account for this abnormal strength, but the street is convinced that there is some deal on hand to justify the recent phenomenal rise. It reacted somewhat during the afternoon on hammering by traders who ascertained that there were some stop orders 1 per cent below the market. They were successful in uncovering these stop orders. People's Gas was weak during the entire session. It is stated that the Ogden Gas company intends to issue \$5,000,000 bonds of the \$10,000,000, an issue of which was authorized some time ago. It is also stated that the company expects to enter into active competition with the People's Gas company.

The railroad earnings which came to hand today were of a satisfactory nature, notably those of the Louisville & Nashville for the third week in March which showed an increase of \$406,515 or about 10 per cent. Profit taking toward the close caused moderate reaction, but in the last half hour another buying wave made its appearance resulting in a strong close.

NEW YORK, March 26.
Money on call was steady; actual transactions ranging from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 per cent last loan at 4 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper at 4 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 8 1/2 to 8 5/8 for demand and 8 1/4 to 8 3/4 for sixty days; posted rates at 8 3/4 and 8 1/2 and 8 1/4. Commercial bills at 8 1/2 to 8 3/4.

Silver certificates 60 1/2 to 61 1/4. Bar silver 60 1/2. Mexican dollars 47 1/2. Governments irregular. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds 87 to 92.

Staples.
The following quotations represent the ruling prices in this market: 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for C and S. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for B and S. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 2. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 3. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 4. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 5. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 6. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 7. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 8. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 9. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 10. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 11. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 12. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 13. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 14. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 15. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 16. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 17. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 18. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 19. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 20. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 21. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 22. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 23. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 24. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 25. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 26. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 27. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 28. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 29. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 30. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 31. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 32. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 33. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 34. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 35. 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3/4 for No 408. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 409. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 410. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 411. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 412. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 413. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 414. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 415. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 416. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 417. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 418. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 419. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 420. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 421. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 422. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 423. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 424. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 425. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 426. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 427. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 428. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 429. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 430. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 431. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 432. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 433. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 434. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 435. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 436. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 437. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 438. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 439. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 440. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 441. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 442. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 443. 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for No 444. 6 1/2 to 6 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THE PRESS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TODAY

J. R. Libby Co.
Jasman Bros. & Hancock.
Frank M. Low & Co.
Owen, Moore & Co.
Oren Hooper's Sons.
Rines Bros. Co.
J. E. Palmer.

AMUSEMENTS.

Lecture—Williston Church.
New Wants, To Let, For Sale, Lost, Found and similar advertisements will be found under their appropriate heads on page 6.

BRIEF JOTTINGS.

The primary and junior union of Sunday school teachers and superintendents of Portland will meet in the parlors of the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon at 4.30. The lesson for next Sunday will be taught by Miss Clementine Lucas, State Superintendent of Primary Work. As this is the second meeting of the union, all primary teachers are urged to be present.

A 34-foot freight car was derailed on Commercial street yesterday forenoon, but after a few minutes of work on the part of the trainmen, was again placed on the tracks.

Owing to the ill health of Rev. S. G. Davis, Rev. Elliot B. Barber, who has recently commenced his work as pastor of the Universalist church at Westbrook, will make an address at the Lenten service at the Church of the Messiah this evening at 7.30.

The members of the 17th Maine Auxiliary will meet with Mrs. T. M. Denney, 209 St. John street, Wednesday afternoon.

The Conklin club will meet Friday, March 30th instead of Saturday. Yesterday morning William Burke was before Judge Hill, charged with stealing a watch from Mrs. Hulda Small. Burke was sent to jail for three months.

The committee on estimate met at 7.30 last evening when Commissioner of Public Works Fernald appeared before them in relation to the necessities of his department for the current year.

It is understood that a new special committee to negotiate with the Boston and Maine relative to a larger rental for the use of the marginal way will soon be appointed to take up the work begun by last year's special committee. At that time the representative of the railroad offered to increase the annual rental to \$1,000, but the committee insisted on \$2,000, or \$50,000 for a permanent right of way, and the negotiations fell through.

The new Democratic city committee will soon meet for the purpose of organization. Chairman Levi Greenleaf is not a member of the new city committee and will probably be succeeded by either Joseph E. F. Connolly or ex-Postmaster George L. Swift. Secretary H. A. Sweeney is apt to be re-elected.

A case of diphtheria at the Greely hospital, was reported to the board of health yesterday. The isolation ward is now occupied by the small pox patient so the diphtheric case will be isolated at the hospital.

Since March 7 the fire department has not turned a wheel, the longest loaf by far in its history. At this time of year when people are cleaning yards and kindling brush fires the department is usually very busy.

A case of scarlet fever at No. 42 Merrill street has been reported to the board of health.

On Wednesday evening of this week the New Bedford team, one of the strongest basket ball teams in Massachusetts, will play the regular Y. M. C. A. team in the gymnasium. April 30th the regular Y. M. C. A. team will play the Vinalhaven team in the latter place for the purpose of deciding beyond dispute the state championship.

MAINE'S GREATEST STORE.



No Moths
or
Buffalo Bugs

ever find a place in the new
Fibre Carpets.

These are made by a peculiar process, from a peculiar material. The material is a vegetable fibre growth grown in Australia. It is first made into thin paper-like sheets which are rolled by pressure into the threads from which the carpet is woven. The colors are both permanent and tasteful. The designs are this spring's latest. The carpets make the best chamber floor coverings we have yet seen.

TO GET THEM INTO NEW HOMES, where we know they will make friends, we shall sell for ten days, a

GENUINE COMBINATION HODGES FIBRE
CARPET

AT

37 1-2c.

(Sell regularly for nearly double.)

Oren Hooper's Sons

The funeral of Edward H. Hilly was held at his late home, 64 Bramhall street at 2.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Representatives were present from the Knights of Pythias of which order the deceased was a prominent member. The Rev. Mr. McAllister officiated.

Yesterday noon the police committee met at the Mayor's office and approved a number of bills. Marshal Sylvester appeared before the committee and explained the needs of his department for the year, including the steel cage for which he has long been desirous.

The funeral of Ella G. Doherty will take place from her mother's residence, rear 198 Congress street, Tuesday afternoon at 1.30 o'clock. Services at Cathedral of Immaculate Conception at 2 o'clock.

No day has yet been decided upon for the second attempt at raising the steamer Californian, and Capt. Burgess of the Boston Towboat company said last evening that he could not tell when this would be done. The crew of the steamer spent yesterday in filling up some of the big holes which were made by the wreck.

Nine members of the Kalmia club spent a pleasant evening at Hiverton last night. A fine banquet was served in the red room.

The conditions last night looked like a return to the bleakest kind of winter. The rain soon changed to snow and during the evening at times it came down in pretty good sized flakes.

The Portland Railroad company is preparing for a busy and successful season the coming summer, and during the last few days the open cars of the different lines have been brought out of the sheds and inspected.

The child at the pest house who was removed from the steamer Vancouver suffering with the small pox last week, experienced a hard day yesterday. The physicians reported that the chances for recovery were slight.

Staff Captain Smith of the Salvation Army will conduct a special meeting at the St. Lawrence Congregational church on Wednesday evening. He will speak of the work of the army and will explain the plans of the annual week of self denial prayer. The staff will be assisted by Lieut. Roberts, late of Bermuda and three young women soldiers. All are invited to attend.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Amanda M. Coolbroth, widow of Louis H. Coolbroth, former residents of this city, and who has been one of the summer cottagers on Little Diamond island, Mass., Sunday, March 25th.

Mr. James Broe of Smith & Bros, the well-known druggists, will sail in April for Europe to visit the Paris exposition.

Mr. Broe will travel through England, Ireland and Scotland before his return.

Mr. and Mrs. James F. Hawkes yesterday gave a birthday party to their son, Mr. Charles Hawkes, who is now at home from Harvard.

Miss Elsie Smith arrived home from Vassar on Saturday.

Miss Mary Merrill of Vassar is spending the Easter vacation with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Henry P. Merrill, Congress street.

Last night City Treasurer and Mrs. George H. Libby went to Boston whence they will Wednesday on the Admiral Dewey for a month's stay in Jamaica.

Among the guests at the Falmouth hotel are Mr. George Grossmith, the entertainer, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mann of the Mann-Lipman company.

The Kennedy Players are at Sweet's hotel.

LIGHTING PROBLEM.

The Committee on Lights Held Its First Meeting Yesterday.

The committee on lights met yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. The bills of the Portland Electric Light company had been hanging since December first, on account of a little misunderstanding between the company and the committee, but everything has been satisfactorily adjusted and the bills approved. The matter of lighting Long Island with naphtha lights was considered, and unless these lights can be had much less than the gas lights in the city, the old system will prevail this year.

The expense of the naphtha system will be nearly double the present lights. The lighting of Peaks Island will also be looked into, and the committee feel that lower rates should be obtained. Long Island has four candidates for light tenders, namely, Woodbury, Alexander, and two Wallaces. They all appear to have a good backing. Until this decision what kind of lights will be used, the committee will not take action on the light tender.

At Peaks Island Mr. Holbrook at present has no opposition. Very few lights have been reported out lately, and the situation is more satisfactory to the committee.

The light committee organized with Alderman Brown as its chairman and Councilman Murphy as secretary.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ALICE S. RUSSELL.

Mrs. Alice S. Russell, the wife of Mr. Asa B. Russell, died on Friday at her home, 22 Willis street, where for ten years she has been a patient sufferer. Mrs. Russell was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Duffey of Bangor. Mrs. Russell was united in marriage to Mr. Russell in 1879. For years she was a bright and active woman, but almost in an instant she was stricken down with the dread disease, locomotor ataxia, with which she has been afflicted for ten years. During all of her confinement she has been a patient and uncomplaining sufferer even to the last, death coming silently to relieve her infirmities. Mrs. Russell was a member of Portland Colony, No. 57, Pilgrim Fathers, having joined some fourteen years ago. The funeral services were held Monday afternoon from the late residence, 22 Willis street, and were largely attended by the friends of the deceased and members of the Pilgrim Fathers. The floral tributes were beautiful. The services were conducted by Rev. S. F. Pearson, and the burial was at Evergreen cemetery.

DR. JOHN GOULD DYER.

At 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, March 20th, Dr. John Gould Dyer passed peacefully away at the home of his sister, Mrs. Charles Sullivan, Smith's Cove, N. E., aged 66 years. The deceased formerly practiced medicine in New Orleans and this city. After his health failed he moved to Nova Scotia and at one time had a large practice there. The deceased was also a Mason and a member of the Grand Lodge. The funeral was held last Friday, and the interment was at Smith's Cove, N. E.

JAMES G. MCFARLAND.

Mr. James G. McFarland, a well known citizen of Boston, died of pneumonia after one week's illness at his residence 233 Massachusetts avenue, aged 64 years. He was formerly of Portland, being engaged in the jewelry business, corner of Exchange and Fore streets. He was a member of Atlantic lodge, F. and A. M., and St. Alban Commandery, K. T. His remains were taken to Portland

OPENING.

RINES BROS. CO.

Wednesday, March 28th.

We extend a cordial invitation to everyone to attend our opening display of novelties in

SUITS, JACKETS,
WAISTS,
SEPARATE SKIRTS



SPECIAL ORDER SUITS.

We shall also have on the above date Sample Cloths and Suits from one of the largest makers of Ladies' Costumes in the country, thereby giving our customers who prefer to order Special Suits an opportunity to select material and style desired and have Suits made to measure.



We shall at this time have on sale the largest assortment of Suits from \$10 to \$100 ever displayed by us.

We call special attention to our line of Tailor Made Suits at \$15, \$18, \$25, \$35 and \$40.

Have Your WATCH

Repaired right. We do the best of work. 25 years' experience. Personal inspection of all work.

McKenney,
WATCH MAKER,
Monument Square.
Married Street.

"A CELEBRATED CASE" SETTLED.

VERY DUSTY CARPET vs. OUR BEATING MACHINE.

The carpet was thoroughly beaten at all points and was glad to settle by paying costs.

FOSTER'S Forest City Dye House and Steam Carpet Cleaning Works,
13 Preble St., opp. Preble House.
TELEPHONE 292.

REUBEN H. HINKLEY.

The trustees of the Portland Benevolent Society at a meeting held Saturday unanimously accepted the following minutes: The Trustees of the Portland Benevolent Society desire to express their sense of the great loss the Society and the City have sustained in the death of their late associate, Mr. Reuben H. Hinkley. As Secretary of the Portland Benevolent Society for many years, Mr. Hinkley was assiduous in the performance of his duties, devoted much time to their discharge and was unremitting in his efforts to relieve the wants of his fellow citizens who had seen better days, the object for which the Portland Benevolent society was established.

To such probably no one had ever rendered more efficient service, service cheerfully performed for the love of it. Reuben H. Hinkley's life work was done in Portland, and whether regarded as a devoted and active Christiana Trustee of our own and other benevolent agencies, as Secretary of several, an upright man of business honored by all as a conscientious administrator of funds committed to his care, his entire career was characterized by fidelity, fairness and frankness with an unfailing courtesy and gentleness of manner and spirit which won for him the confidence of all classes.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

The civil service commission announces that examinations will be held at Portland and other cities May 2, 3 and 4, for the positions of architectural draftsman, salary \$1200 or \$1400, and junior architectural draftsman, salary \$1000 or \$1200, Supervising Architect's office, Treasury Department. Age limits 20 or over. From the eligibles resulting from these examinations certification will be made to fill a number of vacancies.

Persons who desire to compete should at once apply to the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., for application forms and manual. Information regarding subjects and scope of this examination may be obtained of the secretary of the board of examiners at the postoffice.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

Floor Decoration

BRUSSELS AND TAPESTRIES.

Here the story of the Wiltons is repeated, and you have the benefit of our life-study of carpet values.

FORTY YEARS' CARPET SELLING

INGRAINS

Some of the newest designs are remarkable for their peculiar Oriental richness; an effect obtained in the weaving.

W. T. KILBORN COMPANY

24 FREE STREET

MILLINERY.

A profusion of the most desirable goods in the Millinery market.

A force of trimmers fully able to design stylish, wearable hats. An assortment of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets that appeal to those who desire effective, practical Millinery.

Under these conditions we will endeavor to interest all those who will favor us with a call this week.

Next Monday, April 2, and Tuesday, April 3, our Annual Spring Opening.

J. E. PALMER,

543 Congress St.

LOYAL LEAGUE COMMITTEES.

The following committees of the Young Citizens' Loyal League, which was organized last week, have been appointed: Committee on by-laws, William H. Looney, Henry J. Merrill of Falmouth, and Rev. I. A. Flint of Portland; on Finance, J. P. Baxter, Wm. H. Looney, Albro M. Chace.

Literature, Rev. J. M. Atwood, Rev. John C. Perkins, Rev. Judson W. Shaw; on outlying work, Rev. Dr. Emith Baker, Rev. W. S. Board, Rev. Luther Freeman and Rev. J. K. Wilson; on Finance, J. P. Baxter, Wm. H. Looney, Albro M. Chace.